

**Colebrook**  
Garrison Geo 11 feb 05

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 4 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA.

NAPANEE

**Madill Bros**

NAPANEE

## SECOND WEEK OF OUR THIRD ANNUAL WHITEWEAR SALE.

By distinguished qualities and being a representation of everything new and beautiful in *Lingerie*, that the foremost manufacturers in the country have produced in all lines in WHITE GOODS, this Annual Sale appeals to all lovers of high-class goods, also this season's importations excel anything previous. The prices begin low, and stop before they become high; the assortment being large, all tastes can be readily satisfied. This week your attention is called to Embroideries and Insertions, Corset Cover Embroideries and Laces and Insertions.

*During this great Sale no Whitewear will be sent on approbation.*

### WATCH THIS SPACE FOR NEXT WEEK'S AD.

All Ladies' and Children's Winter Underwear, Wrappers, Children's Tams, Hoods, Bonnets, etc., at greatly reduced prices previous to stock-taking.

FLANNELETTE WEAR	KNITTED WEAR.	CHILDREN'S BONNETS, HOODS, Etc.
Drawers . . 75c for 68c, 50c for 43c	Ladies' Vests . . Reg. \$1.25 for 1.10, \$1.00 for 86c, 75c for 63c, 50c for 43c, 25c for 23c	Bearskin Bonnets . . \$1.25 for \$1.10, 50c for 43c
Corset Covers . . 50c for 43c, 35c for 30c	Ladies' Drawers . . . Reg. \$1.25 for \$1.10, 1.00 for 86c, 75c for 63c, 50c for 43c, 35c for 32c, 25c for 22c	Bearskin Tams . . \$1.25 for \$1.10, 1.00 for 80c
Skirts . . 75c for 68c	Children's Vests . . Reg. 40c for 36c, 35c for 32c, 30c for 27c, 25c for 23c	Knitted Hoods . . \$1.00 for 80c, 75c for 60c, 50c for 40c, and 40c 30c
Children's Gowns . . 90c for 80c, 75c for 68c	Children's Drawers . . Reg. 20c for 18c	
Ladies' Gowns . . . \$1.75 for \$1.60, 1.50 for 1.35, 1.25 for 1.00, 1.00 for 86c	Corset Covers, long sleeves . . Reg. 50c 43c, and 25 for 23c	

If you want a "Bright Light" go to Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store and get a gallon of "Genuine Pratt's Astral" the highest grade of American Coal Oil possible to buy.

Table knives, no better knives than we can show you good for any table.

BOYLE & SON.

#### She Didn't Put It Out.

An old lady of his flock once called upon Dr. Gill with a grievance. The doctor's neckbands were too long for her ideas of ministerial humility, and after a long harangue on the sin of pride she intimated that she had brought a pair of scissors with her and would be pleased if her dear pastor would permit her to cut them down to her notions of propriety.

The doctor not only listened patiently, but handed over the offending white bands to be operated upon. When she had cut them to her satisfaction and returned the bibs it was the doctor's turn.

"Now," said he, "you must do me a good turn also."

"Yes, that I will, doctor. What can it be?"

"Well, you have something about you which is a deal too long and which causes me no end of trouble, and I should like to see it shorter."

"Indeed, dear sir, I will not hesitate. What is it? Here are the scissors; use them as you please."

"Come, then," said the sturdy divine, "good sister, put out your tongue."—London Mail.

#### Out of the Barrel.

A Boston steamship man was a witness of this incident: A liner was unloading at one of the Charlestown docks. A cook's helper, a small and very black negro, was leaning over the rail. A large hoghead of molasses came creaking up on the end of the chain and swung unsteadily to and fro. Finally, with a smash, it struck the rail and broke into bits, molasses flying everywhere. There was a wild cry, and from the wreckage came the negro, soaked from head to foot and entirely unrecognizable. He danced madly about and shouted like nothing human. A little Irishman, in overalls, regarded the apparition for a moment with mouth open awe, and, a light breaking on him, he shouted: "Molke! Fer the love er hivin! Molke! Will yez see phat came out of the barrel uv molasses!" It took the combined efforts of the superintendent and his assistants to convince Pat that he hadn't discovered a new stowaway method.

#### The Rush of the Pintail.

The species of wild ducks known as pintails have a peculiar habit during the mating season of descending from a great altitude at an angle of about

## THE CHEAPSIDE STORE.

This Store was closed yesterday (Thursday) all day in order to enable us to

re-mark the balance of stock; reopen to-day (Friday) with everything marked at closing-out prices. As these premises have been rented to Messrs. Madole and Wilson, we must vacate in a very short time, and as we have not or will not remove any of the remaining stock to our Rennie Block Store, everything must be cleared out at the old stand, Cheapside. For those who have been waiting for the grand final bargain giving, this is your opportunity to secure the remaining lots at greater reduced prices. As all lines have been broken, odd sizes and only small quantities remain, we give you a partial list of the remaining numbers.

**Millinery.** including Ready-to-wears, Feathers, Plumes, Birds, Trimmings, Braids, etc.  
**Dress Goods,** Tweeds, Cloths, etc.  
**Silks,** Fancy Jap., Tannoline and Taffete.  
**Dress Trimmings.**  
**Ladies' Kid Gloves,** sizes 7 to 8.  
**Black Luror Silk,** 13 1/4 yards only.  
**Black Peau de Soie,** 12 1/4 yards only.  
**Fancy Silk Fascinators.**  
**Ladies' Dress and Walking Skirts.**  
**Hats,** a small stock.  
**Wool and Flannelette Blankets.**  
**Comforters.**  
**Curtain Poles and Trimmings.**  
**Curtain Stretchers,** 3 sets only.  
**Lace Curtains,** 2 pairs only.

**Ladies' Coats** range of colors and sizes.  
**Ladies' Capes.**  
**Children's Coats,** small range of sizes.  
**Ladies' Raincoats.**  
**Ladies' Kimonos'** 27 and 60 in. long.  
**Children's Hose,** sizes 4 1/2 to 7 1/2 only.  
**Laces and Insertions.**  
**Silk Petticoats,** 2 only, sky blue.  
**Silk and Flannel Waists,** 32 and 34.  
**Ribbons.**  
**Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas.**  
**Men's Kid Gloves,** unlined, all sizes.  
**Embroideries and Insertions.**  
**Corsets,** sizes 24 to 30.  
**Dress Muslins.**  
**Window Shades,** in cream, green and red.  
**Men's Tweed Suits.**  
**" Shirts,** sizes 16 to 18.  
**" Sox.**  
**" Felt.**

**Sheetings,** Pillow Cottons.  
**Cretonnes,** Art Muslins.  
**Flannelettes.**  
**Wrapperettes.**  
**Steam Looms.**  
**Cambrios.**  
**Cottorades.**  
**Moleskins.**  
**White Duck.**  
**Sateens.**  
**Skirtings.**  
**Linings.**  
**White Waistings.**  
**Chenille and Tapestry Table Covers.**  
**Hemp Carpets.**  
**Canton Flanne's.**  
**Wool "**  
**Sheeting "**  
**Sheeting Flannelettes.**  
**Unbreakable Fingering Yarn,** white only.

(quantities of above are small, odd sizes, no full range of anything, Come with the crowd on FRIDAY MORNING and take advantage of this, practically the last call at this great record sale. Remember the place—CHEAPSIDE—and the name—MADILL BROS.

# MADILL BROS.

IT  
WILL  
PAY  
YOU

Increase your Earning Power by taking a thorough and practical Commercial training during the Winter months at the

*Frontenac Business College*

KINGSTON, ONT.

The School that trains ambitious young men and women for success in life. In up-to-date methods, character of work and modern equipment, we take the lead. Thorough courses in Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic. All competent and experienced teachers; Write for catalogue and particulars.

W. H. SHAW, President. F. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
 RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,722,000  
 TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

### Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.  
 Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.  
 Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

**WANTED**—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,  
 Toronto Ont

## S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,  
 Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,  
 Pressed Hay, Etc.  
 PRICES ALWAYS

### CHEESE MEETING.

The Patrons of Empey Cheese Factory are requested to meet at the factory, Switzerville, on Wednesday, January 3rd, at 1.30 for election of officers and general business.

F. E. R. MILLER, Secy. Thos. EMEY, Prop.

### ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the LENNON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Wednesday, December 17th, 1906, at 2 p. m. for the transaction of general business and election of officers.

E. MING, V. S., Secy.

### NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Napanee Horticultural Society will be held in the Council Chamber, in the Town Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 7.30 p. m., 10TH DAY OF JANUARY A. D. 1906, for the purpose of electing officers and other business.

All members or prospective members are particularly requested to be present.

W. S. HERRINGTON,  
 President.

### NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an Application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an Act to validate and confirm By-law No. 718 of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee entitled a by-law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Napanee of an Electric Light Plant and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary buildings, therefore and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 and to raise the sum required therefor.

Dated the 28th day of December, A. D. 1905,  
 W. A. GRANGE,  
 Town Clerk.

The Lake Superior Corporation, with a capital of \$5,000,000, has received an Ontario charter,

## Marriage Licenses, and Wedding Rings

## Marriage Licenses

—and—

## Wedding Rings

## STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

## F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLERY STORE

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

### Irving and Thinness.

Sir Henry Irving was the first actor to make slenderness acceptable or tolerable on the English stage. He was very thin in his earlier middle age, and theater goers of that day wondered whether they could endure to see a long figure and legs, both unpadded. Until then fatness had been obligatory. It is difficult to realize now the full convention of chest and shoulders and calves. Comparatively lately a man of stage experience was urgent with a company of English amateurs that all the thin women and all the lean men should be made plump. "Nothing," he said, "is so impossible on the stage as thinness." Irving changed all this because his genius was wedded to unconpromising thinness.

to degrees with the wings sumy outspread and slightly curved downward. The bird is frequently so high that the noise produced by its passage through the air is heard for several seconds before the bird comes into sight. It descends like a meteor till within a few feet of the ground, when a slight change in the position of the wings sends the bird gliding away close to the ground several hundred yards without a stroke of the wings. The sound produced by this swift passage through the air can only be compared to the rushing of the wind through tree tops. At first it is like a murmur; then it rises to a hiss, and as the bird sweeps by it is almost a roar.

### Women and Mirrors.

German statisticians with no great burden of serious work on their shoulders have been calculating what part of a woman's life is spent in looking at herself in a mirror. She begins, as a rule, at six years. From six to ten she has a daily average of seven minutes. From ten to fifteen she devotes a quarter of an hour to her glass. At twenty she certainly spends thirty minutes daily admiring herself and when past twenty a whole hour. The statisticians are tactful enough not to say when a woman begins to take less interest in her personal appearance, but women more than sixty years old do not, they say, spend more than ten minutes daily at their mirrors. All this time reckoned up—it is a simple sum in multiplication—makes 7,000 hours, or about ten months, at the mirror. They then proceed to compare the time which a man—a German man—devotes to this occupation and come to the conclusion that his average is seven months.

### The Breeding Stone.

There was a curious superstition which prevailed in Essex half a century ago. It was believed that certain stones possessed the power of breeding other stones. I remember being taken by a man of the upper laboring class to see a well known breeding stone which lay on the sward by the side of a lane in the parish of South Weald, near Brentwood. It was seemingly a water worn block of sandstone or possibly, I have since thought, of pudding stone, which would explain a great deal.

It was larger than a man's head, with a cup shaped cavity the size of a small orange, in which lay a pebble about as big as an acorn. I was told that this pebble continually grew larger and that if it were removed the breeding stone would begin to breed another. It was evident that the man firmly believed what he told me, and he got quite angry when I ventured to cast a doubt upon the story.—Notes and Queries.

### A Daring Deed.

While the mutinous sepoys were at tacking General Wheeler's intrenchments at Cawnpur a shot from their batteries blew up the contents of a two wheeled cart loaded with cartridges. It also set fire to the wood work of the cart, which was standing in the place where the English ammunition was stored. Both the mutineers and the English saw that if the fire was not extinguished there would soon be a most disastrous explosion. The sepoy batteries therefore poured in a deadly stream of round shot to prevent the English from putting out the flames. A young lieutenant, Delaforse, unmoved by the concentrated fire of shot threw himself under the blazing cart, tore away the burning wood with his hands and, throwing earth up on the blazing brands, stifled the fire before it could spread to the ammunition. How he escaped the rain of bullets is incomprehensible.



# NANEE EXPRESS.

DA-FRIDAY, JANUARY 5th, 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

**LAPUM'S WEST.**  
Well, election is over, and local Option was defeated by a very small majority. But we are not discouraged, it only means another year's wait.  
School reopened here Monday, with Miss Asselstine, of Wilton, as teacher. This is the sixth year she has taught and still no complaints.  
Mrs. W. Lapum was in Kingston on Saturday, attending the funeral of her brother-in-law, Mr. H. Henzy. She remained over Sunday with her sister but is expected home this week.  
Mr. B. Vanaalstine is spending a few days this week visiting at Sperry Rikley's.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hogeboom of Greta spent Sunday visiting his aunt, Mrs. T. B. Ham.  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Bush, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown, spent New Years Day at Mr. Cryus Bush's at Thompson's Mills.  
Mr. Edwin Bell, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rose, spent Monday, at Mr. J. E. Storms, near Murvale.  
Not quite snow enough for good sleighing.

**CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD**  
FOR SALE BY  
J. G. FENNEL .....Napanee  
R. LAWSON.....Deseronto  
N. RYAN.....Newburg  
JAMES FREEMAN .....Yarker

**The Blind Made to See.**  
By the manipulation of certain rays of light, scientists have been able to make the blind see. If your eyesight is at all impaired or you are not suited with the spectacles you are wearing we are confident that if you will test the ability of the expert Optician in charge of our new Optical Department you will be more than pleased with the results. Eyes tested free.  
Note -When others fail come to us. The Medical Hall-Fred L. Hooper.

**CAMDEN EAST**  
The annual Xmas tree at Hinch's Hall, Dec. 29th, was a great success all round good recitations were given by Miss Eva Hanna, of Desmond, Adam Hamilton, and Richard Quinn. The chorus, and carols went well. The little girls sang a good chorus, "Music Everywhere" and the boys in "The Newspaper Boy." A good duet was rendered by Miss Ida Jackson and Mr. Earl Bertram. Violin Solos were given by Mr. Chas. Quinn and Mr. Earl Bertram. The Scarf Drill in costume was tastefully put on the stage and the scenic effect was excellent. The singing chorus accompanied by Miss L. Hinch and sung to a popular air took well. The choruses, "Gliding" and "Hearts of Oak" went well. W. J. White, a first-class comedian from Toronto, assisted with the programme. He stands in the first rank of Public Entertainers and the audience was delighted with him. If he comes again

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

**NAPANEE POULTRY SHOW.**  
Mr. Cottrells of Dept. of Agriculture, Ontario, will lecture on "Practical Poultry" in Council Chambers, Town Hall, January 18th at 2 p.m. with live specimens to demonstrate his lecture.  
Entries for live poultry from the County close Jan. 10th; for dressed poultry and eggs, Jan. 13th.  
Entry fees, Live poultry 25c each specimen, \$1.00 breeding pair. Pigeon and Pet Stock 25c pair, eggs 25c dozen.  
All exhibitors must become members, fee \$1.00 admits to show.  
Prizes for Dressed Poultry-1st, \$1.00. 2nd, 50c, for best dressed pair-Plymouth Rocks, Dorkings, Wyandottes, Orpingtons, A. O. V. Chickens, Geese, Ducks, Turkeys.  
Prizes for best one dozen eggs, 1st, \$1.00 2nd, 50c, special prizes-John G. Fennell, hardware merchant: Best and dressed pair of Rocks, Wyandottes or Orpingtons, open to County of Lennox and Addington only-Package of Hercules Poultry Food.  
Mr. James Walters, merchant tailor, Napanee-Goods valued at \$2.00, for best and best dressed pair Chickens. Open to the County of Lennox and Addington.  
John G. Fennell hardware merchant. Best and best dressed pair Ducks-Packages of Hercules Louse Killer, open to county of Lennox and Addington only.  
A. E. Paul, Bookstore merchant. Best and best dressed Turkey-Japanese Jardiniere value \$1.00. Open to County of Lennox and Addington only.  
Write for prize list and entry form to  
Geo. T. Walters, Secy-Treas.,  
Napanee Ont.

Carving knives, table knives, pocket knives, planted knives, butcher knives, bread knives, chopping knives, paring knives, at  
**BOYLE & SON.**  
Gloves and Mittens.  
Fine gloves and Mitts, working gloves and mitts, all to be had from  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**KALADAR.**  
The annual school meeting passed off quietly on Wednesday. Mr. Nelson McBride was re-elected School Trustee for another term.  
Messrs. Steward and Tisdale, of Buffalo, and Mr. Smith, of Belmont, and Mr. Olin, of Aldrich, N.Y., are registered at the King Edward house.  
Mr. Berry is making things boom taking the contract of drawing wood to the school house.  
Miss Etta Janes, of Sharpe's Corners, is spending her holidays with her sister Mrs. C. Kellar.  
Miss Mary Wood, of Kingston, is visiting her brother Mr. Henry Wood.  
Mr. Henry Wood made a business trip to Plevna.  
Mrs. Peter Hughes was in Tweed on Thursday last.  
Mr. O. H. Dunn, Station Agent is spending his holidays at Pembroke. Mr. Thomson is acting as agent in the absence of Mr. Dunn.  
Our school is vacant. Miss Dougan has resigned and returned to her home at

**REAL EBONY GOODS** In Toilet Cases;  
Manicures, 4 piece and 7 piece setts; best imported Perfumes, boxed 25c to \$3.00.

**CIGARS** 10's and 25's; cased Pipes, \$1.00 up; Razor Cases in leather, \$1.00 each  
A MERRY CHRISTMAS to the people of Napanee and vicinity.  
**J P. LAWRASON & CO**  
J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

**DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE**  
Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.  
**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.  
**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

**FOR SALE PROPERTY IN BATH-FRAME**  
house 21x39 with kitchen 10x16, hen house ice house and good well, on good sized lot. Also house and store on Main Street, owned and occupied by Joseph Trimlett, will be sold cheap if purchased at once. Apply to  
**JOS. TRIMLETT, BATH**  
or J. FRANK CHALMERS, Napanee.

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT**  
Take notice that an application will be made to the Ontario Legislature at the next session thereof for an Act to declare legal and binding, By-Law No. 718 of the town of Napanee, passed on the 24th day of July A. D. 1905, and the debentures issued or to be issued thereunder.  
**W. A. GRANGE,**  
Town Clerk.  
Dated at Napanee this 28th day of Dec. A. D. 1905

**WANTED,** by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.  
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**ANNUAL MEETING.**  
The Annual Meeting of the Napanee Cemetery Company will be held in the Council Chamber in the Town Hall, Napanee, on  
**MONDAY, JANUARY 15th, 1906 AT 2 P.M.** for the transaction of general business and election of Officers.  
**F. W. SMITH, President**

**NOTICE.**  
Take notice the taxes of North Fredericksburgh must be paid in by the  
**1ST OF FEBRUARY, 1906,** or costs will added.  
**B. OUTWATER,**  
Collector.

**ANNUAL MEETING.**  
Of the Napanee Public Library Board will be held in the Library on

**IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.**  
In the matter of the estate of Mary Jane Madden late of the village of Newburgh in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

**NOTICE** is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter "129" Sec. "35" and "Amending Acts" that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Mary Jane Madden, deceased who died on or about the Second day of December, A.D. 1905, are required on or before the **FIFTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1906** to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for George S. Madden, Executor of the said Mary Jane Madden, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified.  
AND **NOTICE** is hereby further given that after the said Fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1906 the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.  
DATED at Napanee this 13th day of December, A. D. 1905.  
**DEROCHÉ & DEROCHÉ,**  
Solicitors for the Executor,  
George S. Madden.

**FOR SALE-BRICK HOUSE-AND**  
Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to  
**S. GIBSON.**

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
**IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.**  
**IN THE ESTATE OF ANNIE FRANCES CLAPP,** late of the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897 Chap. 129 Sec. 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Annie Frances Clapp, who died on or about the 17th day of November, A. D. 1905, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to **JOHN ENGLISH,** solicitor for the Executor on or before the

completing the work. The thanks of the congregation is due to Miss M. Jalbraith who kindly practised the children and got them ready for the programme. Mrs. Ashcroft McWilliams who trained the girls in the scarf drill and all who helped to make the evening the success it was. There was a large audience and splendid order. After the Xmas tree had been stripped of the presents which were given to the delighted children. Everybody went home in excellent time, and feeling all the better for the enjoyable time spent in Hinch's Hall. Proceeds \$56.00.

Services Sunday, January 7th, as follows—St. Luke's church, Camden East, at 11 a. m.; St. Anthony's Yarker at 3 p. m. and St. John's, Newburgh, at 7 p. m. Mr. A. T. Love, Divinity student, Lennoxville College will conduct Divine Service

Horse Blankets, good ones. Rugs, Halters, Whips, suitable for cutters.  
**BOYLE & SON.**

**Relief at Last.**  
To all sufferers from Asthma, bronchitis, to we have no hesitancy in recommending the new remedy, Taft's Asthmaline. It is working wonders with the hardest cases. Trial size 30 cents Regular size \$1.50 at the Medical Hall. Fred L. Hooper.

**GREYNA.**  
Mr. and Mrs. C. Mellow entertained the following people at Christmas dinner: W. J. Mellow, Gretna; J. Mellow and family, Gretna; W. J. Mellow and family, Enterprise; J. Outwater and family, Dorland; Mr. and Mrs. J. Davis, Napanee; and Desmore Davis and family, Napanee.

Arthur Alkenbrack and mother spent Christmas with relatives at Bethel. Edward Hogeboom and Miss Sida Scrimshaw were quietly married at the Methodist parsonage Napanee, by the Rev. Mr. Down Wednesday evening, December 27th. Herbert Mellow and sisters Maud and Bessie visited Mrs. S. J. Miller, daconald, on Wednesday evening. Miss Gertie Sills, Croydon, spent her holidays at home.

Blankets all weights, both nickel and plain, and one new cutter which will be old at a bargain at  
**GREY LION HARDWARE.**

**FINCH.**  
Mr. Jno. A. Munro was married on Tuesday last at the home of the bride's father Mr. Guy Empey, to Miss Jennie Empey one of Finch's popular young girls. The boys say they will miss John very much since becoming a benelict.

Miss Isa Dey daughter of Mr. A. Dey was married in St. Luke's Presbyterian church on Christmas Day, the church was crowded to the loor, the bride being very popular.

The Euchre Club met at Miss Hamilton's last Thursday evening, twenty eight being in attendance. Eight ables.

Mr. Alex Mattice and bride of Melita, dan., are spending a few days with Mrs. D. A. McMillan, Minto street.

The Municipal elections were held yesterday. The results were as follows: Reeve—John K. McLean, Acclamation.

Councillors—John D. Grady, A. H. McLean, J. D. Rombough, Rob Stevens. Will Orderdink was a visitor to Finch to-day.

Mrs. H. Bermingham Accountant Merchants Bank, Finch, spent New Year's Day with his parents at Coteau Landing.

Miss Grace Bellingham is visiting in Montreal for the next fortnight.

Newburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Ball are visiting at Mrs. Allport's.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Hughes spent Saturday evening at Mr. C. Godfrey's.

Mrs. Anderson, of Norwood, has moved into Mr. W. G. Digby's house.

**Gas Fixtures and Supplies.**  
Brass Pendants, Brackets, Gas Lamps, Mantles, Chimneys, Shades.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**WILTON.**

For Last Week.

The Methodist Sunday School held its annual Christmas tree on Saturday night, proceeds amounting to over \$25.00.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mills are visiting friends in London, Ont.

Mrs. Nicholas Simmons is on the sick list, Dr. Maybee, Odessa, is attending her.

Mrs. A. A. McQuarrie, formerly of Beachburg is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rugless Storms.

Mrs. Geo. Simmons is visiting at Byron Caton's, Odessa.

Miss Mabel Johnson, Picton, is the guest of her sister Mrs. Whitham at the parsonage.

Mr. Callwell, of Queen's University, Kingston, occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church Sunday night, Rev. Milligan being away for his holidays.

Miss Eva Gallagher attending the Napanee Collegiate is spending the holidays at home.

Mrs. M. F. Parrott met with a painful accident last week, scalding her foot severely.

Mr. Blake Asselstine, B.A., M.A., of Hamilton, is home for his holidays.

Mr. N. A. Asselstine has been engaged as teacher in our Public School for the coming year.

Mr. B. G. Coglin, our former teacher resigned in order to attend Queen's this year.

Rev. Mr. Lidstone and wife, of Newtonville, Quebec, are visiting Mrs. Lidstone's sister Mrs. Damon Babcock. Mr. Lidstone occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday morning.

Grace and Claude Asselstine, of Napanee Collegiate and Bert and Oliver Asselstine, of Queen's University are spending the holidays at home.

Mr. James Davidson, of Opiskoon, is visiting at W. Parrott's.

Ernest Brisco, Napanee, was the guest of Blake Switzer on Tuesday last.

R. N. Lapum has returned from Rochester, N. Y.

A number from here attended the Tea-meeting in Odessa, on Christmas night.

Mrs. B. W. Lake is on the sick list.

Pocket Knives, Cutlery, Carvers, Rogers Silver plated knives, forks and spoons, guaranteed first quality.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

For four years Almonte has owned and operated the electric light system, furnishing business and domestic light as well as street lamps. In round figures the yearly profit of \$1 500 is earned after providing for operating expenses, interest, repairs and a sinking fund which will in time wipe out the whole debt. Citizens have been getting lights at prices lower by 25 per cent than paid a private company.

When Rheumatism is torturing the body the sufferer wants relief quick. He does not want to be told that he is suffering from uric acid poison in his blood when perhaps he knows that Rheumatism has been in his family for generations, that he is predisposed to it, that he got wet through or chilled through the other day and that at once his old enemy began operations. He does not want to take a lot of medicine into his stomach to drive that awful pain out of his leg but he feels as if he wanted something to go right to the spot. This is where Tuck's Bone Oil comes in. It is a powerful, penetrating oil that goes right to the spot, goes quick and safe and sure. It acts on the seat of pain and if used according to directions will cure Rheumatism. It has done it for hundreds of others, it will do it for you. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Company, Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

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held in the Library on MONDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1905, at 7.30 p. m. for election of officers and general business.

**R. A. CHOSKERY**  
Secy-Treas.

**Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.**

The largest sales in our history. We carry an assortment that cannot be beaten.  
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# Clearing Sale of Dress Trimmings

During the balance of the season commencing Monday, Dec. 11th until Feb. 1st, **MISS BARRETT** will sell at sacrificing prices her entire stock of Dress Trimmings.

Embroidered Chiffons and Silks, regular \$2.00 to \$4.00....\$1.00  
Allover Laces, Black, White and Paris, reg \$1.50 to \$4.00... 1.00  
Lace Insertions, " " " reg 50c to \$1.25.....  
.....10c, 15c, 25c  
Silk Velvets regular \$1.25 to \$2.00.....\$1.00  
Colored Taffeta Silks, reg 75c to \$1.00.....25c  
Fancy Braids, reg 20c, 25c.....10c  
Fancy Gimps, reg 10c to 15c.....5c  
Ribbons, reg 25c to 40c.....10c  
Val Laces, reg 5 to 10c.....3c  
Muslins, reg 25c to 40c.....10c

**REMEMBER THE PLACE**  
**MISS BARRETT,**  
Corner Centre and Bridge Streets

Store Open Saturday Nights

# Dalton's= We Sell What we Advertise

## Stock Taking Sale

For TWO WEEKS ONLY Commencing

**Saturday, Jan'y 6th**

1 Parlor Suit upholstered in best silk mahogany polished frame and spring edge, regular \$50.00.....\$41.75

1 Parlor Suit upholstered all over in best velour spring edge plush bands and fringed all around, regular \$35.00 for....\$29.00

1 Couch fancy velour spring edge and head fringed all around open steel construction, regular \$10.00 for ....\$7.85  
3 Couches in velour fingered all around, regular \$6.00 for .....\$4.65

1 Bedroom Suit solid oak swell front 24x30 British bevelled mirror large suit, regular \$30.00 for.....\$24.75

1 Bedroom Suit golden oak finish 14x24 mirror in dresser regular \$12.50 for....\$10.40

1 Side Board solid oak swell front 18x36 bevelled mirror regular \$25.00 for....\$20.00

13 Rattan Rockers, regular \$5.00 for.....\$3.75

1 Rocker 1/4 oak and polished regular \$7.75 for....\$6.65

3 Rockers solid oak cobbler seat, regular \$3.00 for \$2.20

# JNO. DALTON,

**Napanee and Deseronto.**

**W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch,**

One Door East Wilton's Shoe Store.



# THE BALTIC PROVINCES

## The Whole Population is Defying the Russian Authorities.

### REBELS ARE WEAKENING.

A despatch from London says:—There are many reports that the rebels in Moscow are weakening, some going so far as to say that they are crushed. It is impossible to verify them. They can only be quoted from their respective sources. A St. Petersburg despatch has reached Berlin saying that Wednesday night passed quietly in Moscow, and that on Thursday the fighting seemed to be all over, order having been restored.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily mail, telegraphing on Friday, said that the revolutionists in the Pryessnya area in Moscow had despatched messengers to the Mayor, requesting him to parley for terms on their behalf with the Governor-General. The Mayor assented. The Pryessnya revolutionists are ready to surrender their arms and ammunition provided they are guaranteed immunity from punishment. Five more battalions of troops arrived by train at Moscow on Friday. Among them were detachments of the Guards from St. Petersburg, including the famous Semonovsky Regiment, with machine guns and 250,000 rounds of ammunition. They were attacked the moment they left the train. The revolutionists along the railway and in the Sadovaya, Arbat, and Tverskaya quarters are still fighting, though they are apparently losing heart. The bombardment of these areas continues. Shops and offices are beginning to open in other quarters. A few factories are resuming work.

### SERIOUS SITUATION.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Mistchenko, who commanded the Cossacks in Manchuria, has arrived in Moscow from the Far East. He had a narrow escape from capture. It is reported that he will immediately be employed in an important capacity, probably to repress the rebellion in the Baltic provinces, whither the First Army Corps in Manchuria will be sent when it arrives shortly.

Thus far little has been heard of happenings in these provinces, but it is believed that, so far as Russian domination and unity are concerned, the situation there is far more serious than it is in Moscow, the trouble in the latter place being merely bloody rioting by a minority of enthusiasts and a number of hoodlums, while in the Baltic provinces practically the whole population is defying the authorities, bent upon an absolute and final separation. This is equally true of Finland, with the absence thus far of bloodshed and excesses that have characterized the rioting in the Baltic provinces, while the Caucasus apparently must be entirely reconquered or lost to Russia.

The Slovo declares it has learned that the bloodshed at Moscow has been frightful, that the casualties will reach 15,000, and that about 100 Red Cross workers have been despatched from St. Petersburg to Moscow to assist in caring for the wounded.

### THREE "ARMIES" BUSY.

A message from Moscow says that during the night the artillery worked at destroying the barricades. The revolutionists, this message, says, are divided into three "armies." The

A despatch to the London Telegraph from St. Petersburg says the railway service between that city and Moscow underwent several interruptions for the first time on Tuesday, many trains from Moscow not arriving. Telegraphic communication also ceased temporarily. The telephone office was besieged Tuesday by a crowd of citizens, who were desirous of calling up friends in Moscow. The authorities charged three times the usual fees, but the concourse of people awaited their turn all night. Trains taking travelers for Germany, France and England were accompanied by military escorts, because the passengers are mostly wealthy. No trains are arriving from Odessa.

A St. Petersburg despatch says that Gen. Deludin, the Prefect of Police, has received a message by telephone from Moscow, saying that the number of persons killed and wounded in the street fighting is 10,000. The insurgents number 60,000 and have six machine guns of the latest pattern.

### MORE SAILORS MUTINY.

A despatch from Berlin says:—It is stated here that the crews of the Russian warships at Libau, who were ordered to proceed to Riga to quell the revolt there, mutinied and refused to work. Consequently the ships have not started.

### BABY'S COMFORTER.

Sir Wm. Broadbent Regards It as an Invention of the Devil.

The earliest illusion of extreme youth—the Indian-rubber teat, or baby's "comforter"—was denounced by Sir William Broadbent recently in an address on London's tuberculosis children, delivered at the Council of the Invalid Children's Aid Association, at Denison House, Victoria.

"An invention of the devil," "A fraud on the unhappy child," "A waste of digestive secretions," "were some sort of the picturesque epithets applied by Sir William to the "comforter," to which he attributed much infantile disease. Many evil effects arose from dirty feeding bottles.

It was a remarkable fact, he said, that while consumption had steadily diminished year by year during the last thirty years, the death rate from tuberculous affections among children had distinctly increased. During the years 1901 to 1903, 6,391 children under the age of five years succumbed to different forms of tuberculosis, of whom 2,894 died before they were a year old.

On public grounds, said Sir William Broadbent, these deaths were scarcely to be regretted. If a child contracted tuberculosis at an early age, it was probably very susceptible to disease, and for its own sake death was certainly preferable to a life of suffering, while in the interests of the community at large the elimination of those who might grow up to be a burden and a source of weakness was desirable. Not infrequently the removal of these weakly children allowed the stronger children of the family a better chance of growing up healthy.

A great need exists, in Sir William Broadbent's opinion, for a home where tuberculous children could be received and given the benefit of open

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—Wheat—Ontario—79c bid 78c asked for No. 2 white, red or mixed at outside points, goose and spring 74c to 75c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Prices at lake ports are 89c for No. 1 hard, 86c for No. 1 Northern, and 83c for No. 2 Northern. Flour—Ontario—Export agents bid \$3.10 for 90 per cent. patents in buyers' bags at outside points. Domestic sales are at \$3.35 to \$3.45. Manitoba, \$4.50 to \$4.80 for first patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40 for second patents, and \$4.20 to \$4.30 for bakers'.

Milled—Ontario—Bran \$15.50 to \$16 in car lots outside, shorts \$17 to \$18. Manitoba bran \$17 to \$17.50, shorts \$18.50 to \$19.50 at Toronto and equal freight points.

Oats—Quiet at 35c outside. Barley—40c to 47c for No. 2, 44c to 45c for No. 3 extra, and 41c to 42c for No. 3 at outside points.

Peas—Steady at 78c to 79c at outside points.

Rye—Steady at 70c outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal at 51c to 52c outside.

Corn—New Canadian 42c to 44c Chatham freights. American No. 3 yellow 51c to 51½c at Toronto, and 2c to 4c more outside according to freights.

Rolls Oats—\$5 in barrels and \$4.75 in bags on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Quotations are unchanged.

Creamery ..... 24c to 25c

do solids ..... 23c to 24c

Dairy 1b rolls, good to choice. 21c to 22c

do tubs ..... 21c to 22c

do medium ..... 20c to 21c

do inferior ..... 19c to 20c

Cheese—Steady to firm at 13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—24c to 25c for fresh gathered, 22c to 23c for cold-storage and 20c to 21c for limed. Fresh gathered eggs are coming in much more freely than at this time a year ago.

Poultry—Fat chickens 8c to 9c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 6½c to 7½c, thin 5½c to 7c; ducks 11c to 12c, thin 6c to 8c; geese 10c to 11c; turkeys 13c.

Potatoes—Unchanged—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here; 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 75c to 80c on track and 90c to 95c out of store.

Dressed Hogs—\$7.75 per cwt to \$8 per cwt for car lots of dressed here.

Baled Hay—\$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots here and \$6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—\$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—The market for oats is easy in tone, the offerings being more liberal, but business continues quiet, and prices were unchanged this morning. There was some demand for American mixed and No. 3 yellow corn. The flour market rules steady under a good demand, both for export and local trade. There is no change in prices. Bran continues very firm, the offerings being small. Prices are steady at last week's advance. There is no change in the market for hay. Oats—No. 1 white, 39c; No. 3 white, 38c, and No. 4 white, 37c. Barley—Manitoba, No. 3, 48c; No. 4, 46½c. Corn—American mixed, 53c; No. 3 yellow, 53½c, ex. track. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.90 to \$5; strong bakers, \$4.40 to \$4.60; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.55 to \$1.65; extra, \$1.65 to \$1.75. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$17; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; milled mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton. Rolled oats, per bag, \$2.35 to \$2.45; cornmeal, \$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag. Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton, in car lots. Cheese—Ontario, 12½c to 13c; Eastern, 12½c.

## HOME.

### DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Bread Cake.—On baking day take from your dough a piece large enough to make a loaf. Add to it a coffee cupful of sugar, a cup of raisins and currants mixed; butter the size of an egg; a tablespoonful of caraway seeds, or a teaspoonful of cinnamon extract. Mix all together into a solid loaf, and let it rise. Then mold out and let it rise again. Bake about thirty minutes.

Ice Cream.—One quart of cream, one cupful of sugar, flavoring to taste. Whip the cream until you have taken off a quart of froth; mix the sugar and flavoring with the whipped cream; strain into the freezer. When partly frozen add the whipped cream and freeze again until stiff.

Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce.—Soak one quart of beans over night in warm, not hot, water. In the morning cook them until the skin curls on a bean when you blow upon it. Then put the beans into a deep pudding dish; bury a piece of pork (parboiled) in the centre, and pour over them a large cupful of stewed and strained tomatoes, seasoned with pepper, sugar, onion juice, and a good lump of butter, but not thickened. Cover closely and cook for three hours, if the dish be large.

Chicken Pie.—Cut at every joint a pair of young chickens, necks and feet—scalding and skinning the feet before putting with the rest over the fire, covering deep with cold water, and bringing slowly to the boil. Cook until the flesh is in rags and the liquor reduced by one-half. Strain, season highly with onion juice, salt, and paprika, thicken with browned flour, and let the gravy get cold. Meanwhile, arrange your chicken in a bake dish; lay among the pieces well-seasoned forepart balls no larger than marbles, made of bread crumbs and hard-boiled yolks, bound with a raw egg. Put in a cupful of cold water, cover with a good crust half an inch thick, and bake for an hour and a half. Lay a piece of stout paper over the pie to keep it from browning too fast. When you remove this at the end of an hour draw the pie to the door of the oven, fit a funnel into a slit left in the centre of the crust and pour in all the gravy it will hold. Do this very quickly, shut up the oven, and leave the pie in until done. Remove the paper ten minutes before the time is up, and brown lightly.

Sour Milk Gingerbread.—Put together in a saucepan one-half of a cupful of sugar, one-half of a cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half of a teaspoonful of cinnamon and one teaspoonful of ginger. Stand at the back of the fire to warm slowly, and as it heats beat until foamy. Take off and beat in one cupful of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one tablespoonful of boiling water and two cupfuls and a half of flour. Bake in a shallow greased pan in a moderate oven.

Shortbread.—Take one pound of fine dry flour, six ounces of caster sugar, and half a pound of butter. Knead well together. Roll out and cut into shapes. Place on a buttered baking tin and bake slowly.

Rice Buns.—Mix two ounces of ground rice with six ounces of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Rub in two ounces of butter, or lard, and two ounces of caster sugar. Beat up with an egg in a gill of milk, a little grated lemon-rind, or any spice preferred. Have ready some greased patty pans, half fill each with this mixture, put each into a sharp oven, and bake for ten minutes.

Rice and Tomato.—Fry a small quantity of chopped onion in butter until a light brown. Mix into this a teaspoonful of boiled rice, which should be dried as

at destroying the barricades. The revolutionists, this message, says, are divided into three "armies," the first, consisting of 800 men armed with rifles and pikes, is operating between Moscow and Perovo, on the railroad, which it controls. Artillery and cavalry are being employed against this force. The second "army" is armed especially with bombs and revolvers, and is composed of 3,000 persons, in whose ranks are many women, who display not only bravery, but ferocity. This force occupies the region between the Sadovia district and the Jewish market, and has many barricades to prevent the passage of troops, and is operating in small groups and attacking patrols. When pressed, these revolutionists disappear into alleys and houses. Artillery, cavalry and infantry are used against this body. The third and largest "army" is operating in the region between the Brest railway station and the Triumphal Gate. It also has many barricades, and is engaged in guerilla tactics, making it difficult for the troops to enclose it. Some of the barricades were battered down by artillery, but they were re-erected by the survivors.

#### ARMED RISING ON LARGE SCALE.

According to information received by the revolutionary leaders here an armed rebellion on a large scale has been planned in Poland. The Socialist revolutionaries, encouraged by the success of the insurgents in the Baltic provinces and in the situation at Moscow and in Russia generally, have decided that the moment has come to try to cast off the yoke of autocracy.

The tactics to be followed are the same as those adopted at Moscow.

At Kharkoff on Tuesday the flag of armed revolt was raised, but, according to reports, the troops put down the outbreak mercilessly.

The 22 members of the so-called provisional Government which had been sitting there were captured early in the day, and later, when the red flag was raised, and barricades were erected around the Helfrich Engine Works, which armed revolutionists were holding, cannon were brought up and the revolutionists were given ten minutes in which to surrender. They sent out an emissary who was seized by the military commander. The command was then given to the artillery to open fire on the works, and they were literally battered down over the heads of the revolutionists. The latter held out until three-quarters of their number were killed or wounded, when the remnant, 137 men, surrendered.

#### CHILD SLEW COSSACKS.

The correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph at St. Petersburg, as an instance of the ferocity of the struggle conducted at Kharkoff, relates as follows what he calls a "typical incident."

A little boy was seen approaching Kenigs Square, where a detachment of Cossacks was stationed. The Cossacks, however brutal, drew the line at children, and the boy was allowed to approach unimpeded. On arriving at the spot he paused, swung his right hand vigorously, and then turned and ran. A violent explosion prevented the Cossacks noting his further movements. The boy had thrown a bomb which plowed up the ground. Fragments of horses were all around, and some of the Cossacks were convulsed in the agonies of death, while streams of blood were flowing along the torn up roadway.

#### ODESSA PANIC STRICKEN.

The London Times' Odessa correspondent says the terrorists still hold the town in subjection. The Cossacks and troops act as if martial law existed, although it has not been officially promulgated. The present state of tension cannot continue. One ill-advised shot would probably bring about a repetition of the November bloodshed.

where tuberculous children could be received and given the benefit of open air treatment, and in this matter he thought we might take a leaf from the book of the French.

Tuberculosis among children was due, he said, to overcrowded housing, improper feeding, dirt, bad ventilation, and the dirty India-rubber teat.

#### FIRE AT NIAGARA FALLS.

##### Hotel Guests Turned Out, Losing Their Effects.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says:—Fire started on Thursday morning in the basement of the Old Porter Hotel, now a part of the Imperial Hotel at Falls and Second streets, in the portion occupied by Faxon, Williams & Faxon, grocers. The occupants of the Porter Hotel were startled by the terrific explosion downstairs, and almost immediately the flames began to shoot up through the building. Fortunately the force of the explosion was sufficient to arouse all occupants, who were able to make their escape, but nearly all lost their clothing and personal effects.

The fire quickly spread through the Porter Hotel, and the store of J. & C. M. Rae, sporting goods, next door. Both Faxon, Williams & Faxon and the Rae stores are complete losses, about \$25,000 each.

The Imperial Hotel caught fire from the Porter. The Temperance House annex, just back of the Imperial on 2nd street, caught fire, and the top story was completely gutted, and the second floor badly damaged. The roof of the Presbyterian Church on First street also caught fire, but the building was saved.

The total loss is estimated at \$110,000.

#### MUST STUDY MARKET.

##### Agent at Manchester Gives Advice to Canadian Shippers.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A communication to the Department of Trade and Commerce from Mr. F. E. McNamara, Canadian agent at Manchester, tells of the gratifying increase in Canadian products imported into that port by the vessels of the Manchester Liners, Limited. He says that the advantages presented by the line enable buyers to sell at lower prices than if freight rates had to be paid from Liverpool to the different towns in Lancashire.

Mr. McNamara tells Canadian manufacturers that they should study the requirements of the wholesale markets in England. Too often do they assume that goods intended for Canadians will suit the English buyer. The trade in England requires the cheapest kind of goods in order to compete successfully with the Continental and United States manufacturers in the same lines. As a case in point he cites building hardware, on which the Canadian traveler could get a discount of 7½ per cent, whereas the United States traveler could offer only 5 per cent, because he had cheaper grades to dispose of.

#### POVERTY IN LONDON.

##### Number of Legal Poor Greater Than in Many Years.

A despatch from London says: Official figures relating to the legal poor of London show that the number in receipt of pauper relief in nearly every month of the year just ended have been greater than in any of the previous forty years comprised in the returns, with the exception of the period from 1867 to 1871. The ratio of paupers per 1,000 of population has been higher in most of the months of this year than in any previous year since 1874. Not only has there been a remarkable increase in outdoor relief, but the rise in the number entering workhouses has continued. In no year in the history of the poor law has the population in the workhouses been greater for December.

\$8; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton, in car lots. Cheese—Ontario, 12½ to 13c; Eastern, 12½c. Butter—Choice, 23½c; good to fine, 22½ to 23c.

#### BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Jan. 2.—Flour—Quiet, unchanged. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, 93½c asked; Winter, No. 2 red, 88½c offered. Corn—Opened firmer, closed easier; No. 2 yellow, 49½c; No. 2 corn, 49½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 36½c asked; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Barley—Dull; 45 to 56c. Rye—Dull and easy; No. 1, 74c.

#### NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Jan. 2.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 91½c in elevator and 93½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 94½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal, f.o.b. afloat.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—The live stock trade was dull at the Western Cattle Market this morning.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.60 to \$4.90, good to medium at \$4 to \$4.50, others at \$3.75 to \$4, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Butcher Cattle.—Picked lots \$4 to \$4.50, good to choice \$3.65 to \$3.90, fair to good \$3 to \$3.50, common \$2.50 to \$3, cows \$2 to \$2.75, bulls \$1.75 to \$2.25, and canners \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Stockers and Feeders.—Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$3.60 to \$4, good feeders at \$3.40 to \$3.65, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50, bulls at \$2 to \$2.75, good stockers run at \$2.80 to \$3.50, rough to common at \$2 to \$2.70, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milk Cows.—Are quoted steady at a range of \$30 to \$60 each.

Calves.—Quotations are \$2 to \$12 each, and 4½c to 6½c per pound.

Sheep and Lambs.—Export ewes are quoted at \$4.15 to \$4.30, bucks at \$3.25 to \$3.50, and culls at \$3 to \$3.50. Lambs are firmer at \$5.50 to \$6.25.

Hogs.—10c lower at \$6.10 per cwt. for select and \$5.85 for lights and fats. Sows are quoted at \$4.50 to \$1.75.

#### CARRIED OUT HER PLAN.

##### A French-Canadian Woman's Suicide at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: On Wednesday, Madame Alphonse Desève, a handsome French-Canadian woman, forty-one years of age, swallowed four tablespoonfuls of Paris green and died two hours later in terrible agony. It appears that the woman had contemplated the destruction of her life for some time. On Sunday last she told her husband that she would be in another world on Tuesday, but no attention was paid to the warning, as she was not believed to be sincere. Tuesday night she put her threat into execution, when she went to Mrs. Joseph Therien, a neighbor, and on some pretext borrowed the stuff which ended her life.

#### WEDDED ONLY A MONTH.

##### Young Married Woman From Toronto Dies Suddenly at Galt.

A despatch from Galt says: Mrs. W. C. Waite, of Toronto, a bride of a month, who was home for Christmas holidays, a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Whitely, retired on Wednesday night to her room after a visit to Preston with lady friends. Half an hour later her mother, entering her room, found her a corpse. Doctors attributed her death to heart disease.

Apprehension is being expressed by foreigners at the constantly growing irritation of the Chinese against aliens, which for months has been gradually spreading through the country.

ity of chopped onion in butter until a light brown. Mix into this a teaspoonful of boiled rice, which should be dried as for curry. Season all with white pepper and salt, and add a large tablespoonful of tomato pulp. Stir all together over the fire, and just before serving add two tablespoonfuls of cream. Serve in a deep fancy dish (very hot) with grated cheese.

#### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

When polishing the stove add a little salt to the blacklead and it will not rub off so easily.

After frying onions pour a little vinegar into the frying-pan, let it get hot, and it will remove all smell from the pan.

When making bread in winter, first warm the pan, let the flour stand in it a little till warmed, then add the yeast.

When making coffee, warm the ground coffee gradually, taking great care that it does not burn. Scatter over it a pinch of salt, and you will be surprised at the rich aroma.

To Clean Gilt Ornaments.—Make a strong solution of cyanide of potassium, apply with a stiff brush, and well wash it off afterwards, using a softer brush. Dry with a cloth or in boxwood sawdust.

Rusty keys and tools should be soaked in paraffin for twenty-four hours and then scoured with emery powder or coal ashes. Use a piece of thick flannel for the purpose, and moisten it with paraffin.

To Clean Discolored Hands.—A little borax or rock ammonia dissolved in the washing water will greatly aid you in getting off the stains from your hands. Obsolete stains can be removed by rubbing with a piece of cut lemon.

Chamois leathers should be washed in tepid water, to which has been added a little ammonia. Rinse and pull out. Place in a shady place to dry.

Stimulating lotion for the hair.—This is a good recipe for stimulating the growth of hair. Put a small handful of box leaves into a covered jar or teapot, pour over them a pint of boiling water. Let it remain till cold, when strain and add two ounces of Jamaica rum to the fluid. Shake, and it is ready for use. Apply to the roots of the hair every night.

To renovate a shiny coat.—Rub well with a little turpentine. Sometimes strong coffee or a solution of ammonia is recommended for the purpose, and is equally good.

A silk hat should be handled very lightly when it is wet. Wipe it as dry as possible with a silk handkerchief, then apply a soft brush. If any portion of the nap be found to stick together, damp it slightly with a sponge moistened with beer or vinegar and brush it before a fire till quite dry.

To make labels adhere to canisters for your store cupboard: Dip the side of the canister into a strong and hot solution of soda-water and rub dry with a clean cloth; then apply onion juice to the metal, when any paper or label will adhere. It is really quite difficult to separate paper and metal thus joined.

For Cleaning Children's Teeth.—A little precipitated chalk may be used, but emporphorated chalk should be avoided. A weak solution of permanganate of potash may with great advantage be used for washing out a child's mouth. This keeps the teeth free from decay and generally renders the mouth healthy.

Buckwheat to Remove Grease Spots.—The following recipe for removing grease spots will never fail and will not injure the most delicate fabric and will remove from a carpet a pint of oil without leaving a trace of it behind. Rub as much dry buckwheat flour upon the oil or grease spot as it will take, surrounding and covering it entirely; let it remain a few days, then brush off. A second application is seldom needed.

To Clean Burned Dishes.—Baking dishes that become burned in the oven, and plates and platters that become blackened with the food scorched upon them, should not go through the tedious process of scraping. Simply put a little water and ashes in the dish, and let it become warm, and the burnt and discolored portions may be easily cleaned without injuring the dish.



In case of a sudden leak, and when it is quite evident that the plumber will not be as impatient to get to you as you are to have him, mix some yellow soap and whitening with enough water to make a thick paste and stop up the leak yourself. This will answer temporarily as well as solder.

Dents in fine polished furniture may be removed in the following manner: Lay a number of layers of moistened brown paper over the dent and put a warm iron over them. The steam will generally cause the wood to swell and fill up the dent. It sometimes takes patience, but slight dents, which are a considerable mark to furniture, may be raised in this way.

Virtues of Turpentine.—When applied to burns it gives immediate relief. For blisters on the hands it is of great value, searing down the skin and preventing soreness. It is a sure preventive against moths also. By sprinkling a few drops in the bottoms of chests, drawers, and cupboards, it will render the garments secure from injury during the summer. Its pungent odor is retained for a long time, and it injures neither furniture nor clothing.

## MINES BUREAU REPORT.

The Output for 1904 is Valued at \$11,572,647.

A Toronto despatch says: Parts I. and II. of the fourteenth report of the Bureau of Mines have been published. Part I. contains the statistics of mineral production for 1904 in considerable detail for the various products. The total output for the year is given as \$11,572,647. The occurrence of platinum and palladium in the nickel-copper mines of the Sudbury district is noted; 4,621 ounces of platinum and 8,540 ounces of palladium, having a value of \$90,109 and \$166,530 respectively, having been produced during the years 1902, 1903, and 1904. This volume contains the reports of Inspectors Carter and Corkill on the mines of eastern and western Ontario respectively, an account of recent developments in the petroleum and natural gas fields of the province by E. T. Corkill, and a review of the cement industry of Ontario by P. Gillespie. The geological features and agricultural resources of the Abitibi region are described by J. G. McMillan and Archibald Henderson, and the iron ranges of Michipicoten West, with their geological relationships, form the subject of a paper by J. M. Bell. W. N. Smith describes the iron-bearing district of Loon Lake east of Port Arthur, and Prof. W. G. Miller, Provincial Geologist, has a short paper on the Boston Township iron range. Accompanying the report, which is profusely illustrated, is a geologically colored map of the iron ranges of Michipicoten west of the Magpie River.

Part II of the report consists of an account of the cobalt-nickel arsenides and silver deposits of Lake Temiskaming by Prof. Miller, Provincial Geologist.

## INCREASE OF SMALLPOX.

There are Nearly Two Hundred Cases in the Province.

A Toronto despatch says: The returns for November to the Provincial Board of Health are more complete than for the same month last year, twenty more divisions having reported. They give the total deaths from all causes as 2,011, or 108 more than were reported in November, 1904. The death rate per 1,000 is 12.3 as compared with 12.0 a year ago. The most regrettable feature of the infectious disease returns is the increase in smallpox, which gave 108 more cases only two cases being reported in Nov., 1904. There were no deaths from the disease. Owing to the mild type the disease often assumes physicians sometimes diagnose it "chicken pox," and the patients are allowed to mingle

## FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

### CANADA.

Toronto's assessment shows an increase of \$20,000,000 for the year.

C. P. R. trackmen have been granted an increase of wages by the company.

The value of buildings erected in Edmonton this year totals \$700,000.

Many immigrants from Great Britain to Canada have left behind their families in need.

The output of British Columbia's mines last year is estimated at \$20,000,000.

The new steamship service between New Zealand and Canada will start in three months.

It is possible that the G.T.R. line, in order to escape grades, will change its route west of Nanaimo and run to Bath.

R. C. Matheson, treasurer of the town of Raymond, Alta., and late editor of the Raymond Chronicle, has disappeared.

The C. P. R. and Pennsylvania Railways have decided to establish a train ferry service between Port Burwell, Ont., and Ashtabula, Ohio.

Archbishop Bruchesi, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Montreal, has issued a mandement against intemperance.

It is announced that the section of the G. T. P. between Touchwood Hills and Edmonton will be placed under contract within 60 days.

The late Hon. R. Prefontaine carried \$45,000 life insurance. Of this \$35,000 was placed in the Travellers' Insurance Co. a week ago.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Many London poor are eager to take advantage of Lord Rothschild's offer to get to Canada.

Statements of the London poor and workhouse population show an increase over the past thirty years.

### UNITED STATES.

Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker, gave his cook, Lena, \$5,000 for Christmas present.

The Poles of Boston have pledged their support to the cause of their compatriots in Poland.

The official returns of the recent New York Mayoralty election show McCallan elected by a majority of 3,468 votes.

The Merchants' Trust, American Savings & Mechanics' Savings Banks, of Memphis, Tenn., have closed their doors owing to overloans on discounts.

All records for high priced carnations were broken on Tuesday when Richard Witterstaeter, a Price Hill florist, of Cincinnati, Ohio, sold his carnation seedling "Aristocrat," for over \$30,000.

While standing at the window caressing a new baby doll the other morning, nine-year-old Mary Kennedy, only daughter of James Kennedy, superintendent of the Hazelkirk coal mines, Washington, Pa., dropped dead with a bullet through her forehead. It is believed the shot was fired by a discharged employe in revenge.

Miss Margaret Bryson Fisher, the wealthiest spinster in Ithaca, N. Y., has married Patrick T. Kelly, a red-haired coachman. Miss Fisher owns real estate valued at \$100,000. Kelly met his bride three years ago as her driver. She is 17 years Kelly's senior. The first hint of the marriage was Kelly's declaration, "I've got a better job now."

Miss Alice Roosevelt, fiancée of Representative Longworth, is wearing her engagement ring. It is set with three fine pigeon-blood rubies surrounded by diamonds. For some weeks she has been wearing a ring of much value, both intrinsic and sentimental, to the Longworth family, a single sapphire set in a plain, dull gold band.

New York's ten largest national banks gained in the ten years from 1895 to 1905 146 per cent. in profits and 271 per cent. in deposits. Seven Cleveland national banks gained in the same time

## Fashion Notes.

Whatever may be said of the suspender and skeleton waist dress for grown-ups, no one disputes that the fashion is charming for children. It is applicable alike to everyday gowns and dressy toilettes. For example, a charming little gown of red and white foulard was made with a full skirt, tucked in groups of three half-way to the waist. The shoulder straps and the cross piece which made the round yoke effect were tucked crosswise, the little tucks laid close together to form a rather solid surface. The straps were edged with a tiny quilling of silk. Underneath was worn a blouse of embroidered handkerchief linen.

Another little gown of light blue and white checked silk had the skirt trimmed with three ruffles set wide apart, and each headed with a shirred band of silk. The waist worn with the skirt was composed of many little ruffles of Valenciennes, the elbow sleeves being made of the same material. The silk appeared in the form of shaped shoulder capes, which were extended in points to the waist line. A sash of pale blue satin ribbon was worn.

### IN WHITE GOODS.

Many people dress small girls entirely in white muslins the year round, and dressy gowns mean no more than a little finer material and more elaborate workmanship. The sheerest of materials has underslips of India silk, sometimes in pale colors, sometimes in white. A luxurious little gown for a girl of ten was composed of flounces of hand-embroidered mull or batiste, the embroidery a combination of English eyelet and French stitches. Two flounces formed the skirt, while a third was arranged as a berth on the low-necked blouse. The blouse itself was plain, save for a group of ten fine, hand-run tucks down the front, and similar groups in the back where the blouse closed. The sleeves were two small puffs finished above the elbow with a short ruffle of the embroidery. A soft sash of palest pink messaline with deeply fringed ends was worn, and an underslip of pale pink gave the gown a warmer appearance than it might otherwise have had.

### SMOCKING FOR CHILDREN.

Smocking is always good in children's gowns. At some of the shops where a specialty is made of handsome garments, fancy smocking is done at not exactly prohibitive prices. For tiny girls, the prettiest little gowns imaginable are made in perfectly simple models. The smocking occurs in the yokes and cuffs of the slips, which are straight little garments something like those worn by Kate Greenaway picture-book children. Very simple and inexpensive materials are used for these gowns, ginghams coarse linens, pongees and China silks being best adapted.

Smocked waists are very effective for older girls, and even mature women. The stitches are not difficult to learn, and clever needle women may ornament their own blouses with little effort. A London house famous for its artistic creations has branch houses in at least two American cities, one being, of course, New York. This house makes a specialty of smocked gowns and waists for grown-ups as well as children. In the soft crepes, shantung, and silk muslins affected by the firm these waists are unique in their simple beauty and refinement.

### IMPORTED GOWNS

Speaking of importations, a simple dinner gown from a famous Paris house is worth describing. The material was pale mauve mousseline de soie trimmed with heavy satin of a matching shade. The full skirt had a knee flounce of Point d'Alençon trimmed with five graduated bands of the satin. A band about three inches wide bordered the bottom of the flounce, and the band which headed it was less than an inch in width. The waist was a surprise and had a fichu of the net bordered on

## ON THE FARM

### CARING FOR THE BROOD SOW.

The serious mistake of breeding from animals of an inferior type has been so frequently discussed, and is so thoroughly established, that it may seem unnecessary to bring it up again, but from personal observation we find that the necessity of being more careful in the selection of their brood sows should be further impressed on many farmers, writes a correspondent. Much of the disappointment and loss complained of by hog raisers may be directly attributed to the using of sows selected because of their individual appearance, without any consideration as to the litters they came from.

A brood sow should never be selected from a litter of less than ten or twelve pigs, and in this litter there should not be more than one runt, or inferior pig, the others should be uniform in size and formation, both at birth and at weaning time, and also at marketing time, if all are raised under similar conditions.

A sow selected from an uneven litter will disappoint in her offspring every time, and I consider there is no better way to bring about a failure in hog raising than by feeding litters of this kind, for while one-half of them are thrifty fellows, that make a gain every day, the other half lag behind and lose for you as much as the good ones make.

If you have been keeping sows of this kind, I strongly advise you to get rid of the whole breed, as soon as possible. Good sows can always be procured, for any one who has one good one will very soon have plenty of them to spare. Who would think of keeping a horse that could only work half time, or a cow that would only give milk half a season, then why keep a sow that produces what is worse than half a litter? A good sow is an asset of great importance on any farm, and if you have one, be very careful that you do not get rid of her breed. Like produces like, and if she is properly mated, you are not likely to become discouraged with the profits from your hogs.

If you are in quest of a young sow, you must first select an old one, or one that has had at least two litters, as a sow's first litter should never be bred from, the constitution of an older sow's pigs is always better. Select from a litter of not less than ten uniform pigs. You want one with medium weight of bone, standing straight up on her legs, because if she shows at all weak in the pasterns while young, she will go sadly back as she gets heavier. She should be broad in the hams, a well arched back, long and deep sides, showing particularly full behind front legs, her shoulders, neck and head should incline to fineness, her nose should be well up off the ground, her underside should be long and straight, making her appear a little leggy. She should show twelve or fourteen well formed teats.

If this type of sow is selected from a good prolific breed, or family, she will with ordinary care, barring accident, go on breeding for several years without becoming an awkward cripple.

### WINTRY BLEATS.

Do not change sheep's diet suddenly. Profits are headed off by ticks and lice.

While show sheep are common enough, good sires are not.

The best breeder is not always the best appearing ewe.

Adding a little sulphur to the salt will tend to drive the ticks from the flock.

Go through the flock, pick out the sheep that are not doing well and get them into condition for market before the snow flies if you can fatten sheep so much cheaper during warm than

the disease. Owing to the mild type the disease often assumes physicians sometimes diagnose it "chicken pox," and the patients are allowed to mingle with the public when they should be quarantined, thus causing the disease to spread. The Provincial Board hopes that medical health officers and local boards of health will take active measures and quarantine all suspected persons and vaccinate all those exposed. Smallpox has not been so prevalent in Ontario since January, 1903, when 196 cases and ten deaths were reported. Scarlet fever and diphtheria show a marked decline. Consumption remains practically the same, as far as the number of deaths reported (128) are concerned, while typhoid shows an increase from 171 cases and 43 deaths to 203 cases and 55 deaths. There were 85 cases of whooping cough and 9 deaths, compared to 23 and 1.

## WINNIPEG BANK ROBBERED.

### Two Daring Thefts From the Merchant's Bank.

A Winnipeg despatch says: About two weeks ago a daring theft was perpetrated in one of the city's banks whereby the thief secured \$7,000 and vanished without leaving the faintest clue. News of the robbery has just now become public, but an effort has been made in the meantime to locate the criminal. When the robbery occurred the bank inspector was making his usual official visit, and with the teller was engaged in checking over the cash in that official's cage. Having to leave the cage for a moment to go into a vault close by, both inspector and teller were dumfounded on returning to find a parcel containing seven thousand dollars had vanished as if touched by a wizard's wand. Investigation began immediately, but no clue was obtained, and it is believed now that some clever, skilful and daring daylight robbers committed one of the most daring robberies recorded in Canadian crime.

Another equally daring robbery was discovered on Thursday evening, through which the Merchant's Bank was again victimized to the extent of \$1,000. Some deep mystery surrounds the crime, and in this case, as in the other, it was a package of bills which was taken. The money had been done up for transmission to the Eastern Townships Bank through the clearing house, but upon the arrival of the package at its destination it was found the money had been abstracted and a dummy substituted in its place, though by whom or where in transit the officials are at a loss to know. All details of the robbery, however, strongly indicate that the same deft fingers perpetrated both crimes.

## DIMES FOR MISS ALICE.

### A National Subscription Wedding Present for Roosevelt's Daughter.

A Baker City, Oregon, despatch says: A move to create by popular subscription a wedding present for Miss Alice Roosevelt, who is to be married to Congressman Nicholas Longworth in February, has been started by citizens of the eastern part of Oregon. It is the plan of the originators to have subscription lists in each State of the union, the money subscribed to be transmitted to the various State Treasurers, who will, in turn, forward it to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington. The subscriptions will close on February 8, so as to enable the present, which, it is believed, will be about \$800,000, to be turned over to Miss Roosevelt on the day of the wedding. Individual subscriptions will be limited to ten cents.

## POOR FAMILIES FOR CANADA.

### Baron Rothschild to Pay Expenses of 200 of Them.

A despatch from London says: Baron Rothschild has undertaken to pay the costs of the emigration of 200 poor families from Tottenham, which is practically a London suburb, to Canada.

gained in the ten years from 1895 to 1905 146 per cent. in profits and 271 per cent. in deposits. Seven Cleveland national banks gained in the same time 157 per cent. in profits and 358 per cent. in deposits. Fully 50 per cent. of the smaller banks have been absorbed by the larger institutions, which now rank favorably with the strongest banks of the world.

## GENERAL.

Preparations are in progress at Rome to celebrate in 1908 the jubilee of the Pope's ordination as a priest.

Chinese officials at Shanghai have issued warrants for the arrest of the promoters of the recent riot.

Viscount Aoki has been appointed first Ambassador from Japan to the United States, after a distinguished career in the diplomatic service.

## BLUE LIGHT NUMBS PAIN.

### Dental Surgeon's Experiments — May Cure Sleeplessness.

Interesting experiments with blue light as an agent for producing analgesia, or insensibility to pain—the discovery of Professor Redard—have been carried out by Dr. Harvey Hilliard, anaesthetist to the Royal Dental Hospital of London.

Similar experiments carried out by a well-known Geneva dentist have been already referred to.

In an article in the "Medical Times and Hospital Gazette" Dr. Hilliard states that he found that blue light had on himself "a most distinctly calming influence; a desire to close the eye and sleep is experienced; and after some minutes sensibility to pain is lessened. For instance, the difference between light pressure, made with the tip of the little finger and a needle, could not easily be detected, and surgical needles could be pushed into the face, lips, gums and arms, and blood drawn thereby, without actual pain being felt, unless a still deeper pressure were exerted."

"I believe the presence of a blue lamp suitably placed might give satisfactory results in the treatment of insomnia owing to its calming influence, and I have tried it with some benefit in one case. Similarly in the restlessness of infants suffering from mild illness, and in asylums in cases of mania, it is conceivable that blue light rays may be of value. This view is supported by the fact that red light has been found to have a beneficial effect upon small-pox, as it is inimical to the vitality of the germs of that disease."

Dr. Hilliard gives instances of the utility of the blue rays in the case of the extraction of teeth. One man said that under its influence he felt no pain when a molar was extracted, and returned to have two others removed by the same agency.

## STEALING STAMPS.

### Mr. Emmerson Proposes to Stop the Practice on the Intercolonial.

A Moncton, N. B., despatch says: As a result of the discovery of wholesale stealing of stamps from the I.C.R. general offices, Hon. Mr. Emmerson, Minister of Railways and Canals, has insisted upon reform. He has decided that a mail clerk shall be appointed from the personal staff, and a common postoffice established for the whole of the departments. This clerk will be charged with all the stamps he receives, and he will have to charge himself with all letters sent out and the postage thereon. It is further probable that all stamps issued for the I.C.R. will be perforated with the letters I.C.R. This is permitted by the Postoffice Department.

## MOHAMMEDAN RISING.

### Its Probability Being Discussed in Turkish Political Circles.

A despatch from Constantinople says: In political circles the probability is being discussed of a general rising of the Mohammedan population in the Caucasus and in West and Central Asia.

three inches wide bordered the bottom of the flounce, and the band which headed it was less than an inch in width. The waist was a surplice and had a fichu of the net bordered on either edge with satin bands. The fichu was crossed in the front, and was carried around to the back, where it was tied and fell in long ends. Little shaped caps of the satin were seen on the shoulders. The sleeves were full puffs which extended half way to the elbows and were finished with lace ruffles. The pointed girdle was of silver gauze, and a graceful bow knot of the gauze trimmed the low bodice. One imagined how well a large corsage bouquet of pale violets might lend accent to the gown.

## A TELEGRAPH C PATENT.

### Clever Invention of a Manitoba C. P. R. Operator.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Patents both in Canada and the United States for a machine which is almost superhuman have been obtained by T. W. McKenzie, C. P. R. station agent at Kenton, Man. It is in connection with the telegraphic apparatus, very simple in construction, but it will do the work of an operator so far as the calling of another office is concerned. He has it so constructed that it will call any office he may desire, sign his own call, and do it as perfectly as any operator can; and as soon as the office called, or any other office, breaks in, his machine instantly stops, closes his key automatically, and allows the other operator to answer the call, or call whomsoever he desires. The machine, he claims, is a positive revolution in telegraphy, and will greatly hurry the work, and at the same time very much lessen the work of the operator, and especially in an office where the agent has to do the operating as well as other duties. Mr. McKenzie is making arrangements to have the machines manufactured and put on the market as soon as possible.

## ESTIMATED TIMBER CUT.

### Eight Hundred Million Feet Board Measure—Railway Ties Wanted.

A Toronto despatch says: From the reports of the Provincial Crown lands agents it is estimated that the aggregate timber cut this season will be 800,000,000 feet board measure; that 125,000 cords of pulpwood will be taken out and 2,500,000 railway ties. Last season 1,986,000 railway ties were actually cut. The great amount of railway construction now in progress has made the demand for ties very brisk. The estimate of the timber cut is larger than at the corresponding period of last season, the actual cut of which is not yet obtainable.

## NEW ZEALAND TO CANADA.

### Contract for New Steamship Line to be Signed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Halley, representative of Bucknell and Co., of London, England, is here to sign on behalf of his firm the contract for the new steamship line that is to be inaugurated between New Zealand and the British Columbia ports. Two vessels are to go on this route, with sailings every two months. Mr. Halley says that if the contract is closed at once the first sailing will take place from New Zealand in two months' time. The contractors already operate lines to Australia, South America and to the Persian Gulf.

## TEA TABLETS FOR ARMY.

### Novel Experiment for Supplying Tea in Compressed Form.

A Washington despatch says: The latest novel experiment to be made by the United States Department of Agriculture is that of compressing tea into tablets, one of which will make a delicious cup of tea. As a result, what would ordinarily make a big package of tea can by this new and unique method be placed in a space about the size of a safety match box.

sheep that are not doing well and get them into condition for market before the snow flies if you can fatten sheep so much cheaper during warm than cold weather.

How are you wintering your flock; on straw, with a few corn-stalks for a change? Young sheep having good teeth could probably be brought through in that way; but don't try it. Be to a little expense in clover hay or grain, and thus having them in fine condition. Nearly enough more would be added to the manure pile to pay the cost, since only when animals are well fed is rich manure made.

Are there any small, weakly lambs in your flock? Don't neglect them at the time of the annual toe-cutting, tagging and separating for breeding. Feed them a little extra the coming winter; they will respond to good treatment—so much so that a year from this fall they are likely to look as fine as any of the flock.

## FARM NOTES.

Go over the stables carefully, and see that every change or repair that needs making is made at once. Neglect to do this often results in serious loss.

Feed stock well, but do not give them so much that a deal of it will be wasted. A little observation will enable one to proportion the daily supply to the needs of the animal.

A pump in the barn, or a supply of water from a tank connected with a wind-mill, will be found a vast improvement over the old fashioned way of turning stock out to water once or twice a day in cold weather. Now is the time to make improvements of this kind.

See that the stable is well protected against cold. A cold stable creates a demand for extra food. If the walls are of wood, batten cracks. Line with paper if necessary. In putting on paper let its edges overlap at least an inch, and run a strip of wood—a lath is just the thing—along this lap, nailing it well. This will make it hug the boards snugly and prevent it from tearing loose when it absorbs moisture, as it is pretty sure to do when nothing but nails are used to hold it in place.

## EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY.

### Many Homes Destroyed and Families Rendered Destitute.

A despatch from Boston says: The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions on Tuesday received a cablegram from Constantinople, which announces a severe earthquake in the Harpoot Vilayet, in its eastern Turkey mission, which has destroyed many houses and made many persons homeless and destitute. The despatch adds that relief is needed. The region is said to be densely populated, largely by Armenians. It is one of the sections of Asiatic Turkey devastated at the time of the Armenian massacres in 1895. Harpoot is the centre of one of the largest mission stations of the American Board in Turkey. It is the seat of Euphrates College, with nearly 1,000 pupils, of a theological seminary, of a medical institution, and the headquarters of a large evangelistic work covering that entire district.

## ATE HIS OIL COAT.

### Harrowing Experience of a St. John's Shipwrecked Sailor.

A despatch from Tampa, Florida, says: The three-masted schooner "Sakata of Parshoro," N. S., has been wrecked, and its entire crew of at least seven men drowned, except Mate J. F. Williams of St. John, N. B. The wreck was reported by Captain Lermond of the schooner Helen Thomas, which arrived at Port Tampa on Tuesday from Galveston. Capt. Lermond first sighted the capsized schooner on Dec. 23. He sent a boat containing his second officer and five men to the wreck. The mate found Mate Williams clinging to the vessel, and he had been without food or drink for four days. Hunger had forced him to eat a portion of his oil coat. Williams has practically recovered from his experience.



## MOST WONDERFUL FIGHT

WILL BE RUSSIA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

Maxim Gorky, the Russian Author, Says the Struggle Cannot Last Long.

Dr. C. Hagberg Wright, of Paris, France, makes public the following letter, which he has translated, just received from the well-known Russian author, Maxim Gorky, on the Caucasian uprising:

"My Dear Friend: You ask me what I think of the events of the Caucasus. Well, I feel full of shame and sadness in reading and hearing of all that is going on there. I am so passionately fond of that beautiful country, the embodiment of grand beauty and strength; its mountains covered with snow, its valleys and its ravines full of the happy noise of the swift and singing rivers, and its beautiful, proud children. When I was in the Caucasus I saw the Georgian everywhere working peacefully and contentedly side by side with the Tartar and the Armenian. How happily and simply, like children, they played and sang and laughed, and how different now to believe that these simple, delightful people are busy killing each other in a senseless, stupid way, obedient to dark and devil influences.

### PEOPLE DON'T UNDERSTAND.

"What oppresses me is not so much the cruelty as the stupidity of the people, who do not understand that a foul external power is playing with their evil passions. It does not seem to me that the bloody tragedies enacted in Baku differ in any respect as regards their motives from those tragedies in Warsaw, Kichineff, and other places. In Riga, Kursk, etc., the same hideous work of a group of people who have lost their senses is visible. This group is trying to extinguish with blood the fire of conscience, which is gleaming in the Russian people, at last awakened to the knowledge of its right to choose its own form of existence. These men are accustomed to power. Life is pleasant to them while they can dispose of the fate and riches of our country, the strength and blood of our people, and that without giving an account to anyone of their acts. They have been accustomed to look on Russia as their estate; they have forcibly kept the nation without rights and in ignorance and squalor in order to weaken its spirit, and to prevent the growth of its energies; they have kept the people like blind and dumb slaves, obedient to their will. With the cynicism of persons corrupted with impunity, with the frank ruthlessness of animals who are conscious of their power, they have done everything to kill the creative spirit in them. But these contemptible creatures, who reckon themselves the guardians of the whole life of the country, are ignorant and stupid; they do not understand that to turn a nation into a blind, mechanical machine is just as impossible as to change the granite mountains of the Caucasus into a lump of clay.

"The senseless and inhuman oppression has not been able to extinguish the fire of blood and free thought in our country. It is breaking forth everywhere with greater strength. Even the blind now see its angry flame. This flame is spreading unexpectedly in all directions, and is struggling to burst into one strong, glorious blaze. Into a stormy whirlwind of protest from thoughtful and honest men against the violence which is used by an incalculable group of parasites who have been nourished on the best sap of the country.

### EGGING ON THE BRUTES.

"The parasites feel that the hour of their agony is approaching and that death is near; but they wish to live; and so they struggle as far as they are able against the will of the people, cowardly, dishonestly, and basely. They are raising from the depths of life all that is dark and evil; everything that is selfish, venal and low, and they

## GIRL BUYS WILL IN OLD BOOK.

The Purchase Makes Her Heiress to a Fortune.

Mlle. Bertha Chavanne, a penniless young girl, who lives in St. Etienne, France, discovered the other day under curiously romantic circumstances, that she was heiress to a fortune of \$80,000.

She lived for some years with her great-aunt, Mme. Berthon, a wealthy old woman, who died intestate at the age of 85 a few weeks ago. Mme. Berthon had no direct heirs, and her property was to be divided up among a number of distant cousins. Accordingly, a sale of all her personal effects was arranged for at the public sales-rooms.

Mlle. Chavanne, who had been devoted to Mme. Berthon, attended the sale in order to buy something to keep as a memento of the old woman. But Mlle. Chavanne is very poor, and although she bid for various articles of furniture and treasured curios of her great-aunt, someone always went a little higher, and put the article beyond her reach.

At last an old book was put up. It was a devotional volume, from which Mlle. Chavanne had constantly read to Mme. Berthon just before her death. The girl determined to have it at any price. Nobody else showed any desire to possess the volume, so it was knocked down to her for a few shillings.

The auctioneer handed down the volume, and it was passed along the crowd to Mlle. Chavanne. As she took it in her hands a folded sheet of paper dropped out. She opened it, and found it to be a legal-looking stamped document. She was puzzled by the quaint phraseology of the document, and showed it to her relatives.

They took it to an attorney, who pronounced it to be the last will and testament of Mme. Berthon, duly signed and attested, and bequeathing her entire property to her beloved niece Mlle. Chavanne.

## CRIME IN LONDON.

Awful State of Affairs Revealed by Statistics.

London, England, is paying the penalty paid by all large cities. Crime is inside her gates. In round numbers she has to pay nearly \$8,000,000 a year to keep criminals in check; for that is the sum paid out to her police courts, prisons, and prosecuting officers. It fails to include stolen property, losses due to the idleness of criminals, losses to injured parties, etc. Serious crimes, such as burglary, housebreaking, counterfeiting, etc., are increasing.

Arrests are more frequent than formerly, and each arrest adds to the expense and loss account of the city. Estimates put the bill of the city's expenses as high as \$10,000,000. In other words, each taxpayer or head of a household of five persons pays \$6.51 a year for London's crime. Nor do these millions make up the total loss. There are the hundreds of thousands taken, consumed by the criminals, hidden away, lost or destroyed. Add, then, to these the amounts paid by private parties to prevent burglary, etc., watchmen caretakers, burglar alarms, door and window fastenings, safes, revolvers, life protectors, dogs, etc., and one begins to get a fairly good idea of what are the losses due to crime in a large city.

A table prepared in London puts the police and courts down for \$9,149,000, the prisons for \$583,980, lost property for \$1,116,625, loss by injuries, assaults, etc., \$973,300; loss in labor of criminals, etc., \$1,167,960, or a total of \$13,000,865. These appalling figures cover only the well-known items. How many hundreds, thousands, or even millions escape the vigilant eye of the experts. No millions like thirteen or fourteen are able to measure the real losses.

## FACTS ABOUT THE SULTAN.

The Life of the Man Who Braved the

## SOME NEW INVENTIONS

A GUN WHICH WILL THROW A SHOT THIRTY MILES.

The Inventor Says That He Could Make a Gun That Would Throw a Shot 30 Miles.

The most powerful gun ever constructed was recently completed by the Scott Iron Company, Reading, Penn. It is known as a 6-inch Brown wire-gun, and its inventor, Mr. John Hamilton Brown, asserts that the projectile will issue from its mouth at the remarkable speed of 3,500 feet per second, and will pierce a 6-inch steel plate at a distance of thirty miles. In its course the shot, which weighs 100 pounds, will rise to a height of ten miles.

The strength and range of this unique piece of ordnance lie in the employment of steel sheets forming the central tube of the gun, round which many miles of square wire one-seventh of an inch thick is wound.

The sheets of the central tube are 208 inches long, 26 inches wide, and one-seventh of an inch thick. Upon the wire binding a jacket of steel has been shrunk in such a way that it is impossible for the gun to burst. The completed gun is 318 inches in length, and weighs just over ten tons.

This wire-gun is the first of twenty-five ordered by the American Government for home defence.

### A LONG SHOT.

The inventor declares that he could construct a 16-inch gun of a similar kind which would be capable of hurling a monster projectile the record distance of ninety miles. Such a weapon in the possession of the French would allow them to shell London without leaving their own territory.

The torpedo, of whatever kind, has proved itself the most formidable weapon that can be sent against an ironclad, but the "marine torch," if all that is said of it be true, is likely to render the torpedo useless.

The torch consists of a plain, hollow cylinder of aluminium from four to eight inches in diameter and three to five feet in length, and contains a basket filled with calcium carbide. At the top of the cylinder are a number of burners, of the ordinary gas kind, in close proximity to which is a small chamber containing calcium phosphide.

This chemical, on contact with water, gives off phosphuretted hydrogen, which ignites spontaneously in the presence of air. The cylinder is pierced with several holes, which allow the sea-water to reach both the calcium carbide and calcium phosphide. The result is a brilliant light, which will last until the carbide is exhausted, about ten hours.

### THE "MARINE TORCH"

is fired out to sea from a gun, and can be sent almost any distance. The moment it enters the water it ignites, and all attempts to extinguish it are in vain.

During night-time a warship could prevent a surprise attack by the enemy by firing one or two torches out to sea. The waters would thus be brilliantly lit up, while the ship that fired the torches would be shrouded in darkness. A torpedo boat could not approach without detection, or secretly hurl a projectile at the ship.

Another feature of war in the future will be the firing of mines and guns by Hertzian waves, which require no other contact. Indeed, the waves are really a kind of invisible light.

Dr. Barton's dirigible balloon was one of the most wonderful airships ever planned, but it did not come up to expectations. It was built especially for the British War Office, and it was hoped that it would be

## FINANCES OF GERMANY

THE STATE TREASURY IS IN A VERY BAD WAY.

But Industries are Prosperous — Succession Duties are Too Low.

The economic situation in Germany continues decidedly mixed. While it is true that the Government itself is in a bad way and has been obliged to resort almost to extremities to raise money for necessary expenses, it is also true that industrial Germany has been making giant strides. The situation briefly stated is about this: The Government itself is practically bankrupt, but industrially along certain lines the Germans are making as much, or more, progress than any other nation in the world.

It is difficult to analyze a situation like this. About all that can be done is to give specific instances and allow students to draw their own deductions. For instance, the English Board of the Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway Company, who have recently placed orders for 100 locomotives, are having 20 of the number built in Germany. The secretary of the company states that the price quoted by the German firm is 25 per cent. lower than that of any English firm, and that quicker delivery can be obtained. The firm is one of high standing, and there have been previous satisfactory dealings with his company.

### CONDEMN THE BUDGET.

It is noteworthy that while the announcement of the proposed great increase in the expenditure on the navy was received with very little adverse criticism, except as was to have been expected from the Social Democrats, the new budget of imperial taxation was in many quarters condemned before it has been explained to the Reichstag by its author, Baron von Stengel, Secretary of State for the imperial Treasury. Clerical and Radical journals unite in complaining that 220 to 230 million marks—\$55,000,000 to \$57,500,000—of fresh taxation are demanded from the Empire without any adequate consideration of the natural and probable increase in the Imperial revenues from existing sources, and, above all, from the working of the new tariff. It is true that the increased revenue from Customs under the new commercial treaties will not become appreciable in the estimates till at least a year hence, since there will have been unusually large imports under the present tariff, with a view to avoiding the increased duties. But it is, nevertheless, believed in various quarters that the Government is taking advantage of the present uncertainty with regard to this factor of the revenue in order to impose fresh taxation to an extent which could not be justified by the actual necessities of the Empire.

### BEER AND TOBACCO DUTIES.

A good deal of violent criticism is directed against the proposed increase in the duties on beer and tobacco, and these articles of consumption are being discussed as if they were practically necessities of life for the German working classes. The proposed duties are also criticized from the point of view of the brewing industry, which, contrary to semi-official statements, is shown to have been seriously handicapped by recent taxation in the Palatinate, a district which was taken by the semi-official writers as a typical example of the ability of the brewing industry to bear heavier burdens. It is anticipated by the critics of the Government scheme that if the price of beer be raised in North Germany the beer-drinker will become a spirit-drinker. At the same time it is natural that those who from one point of view or another are interested in the popular consumption of beer

...honesty, and duty, and they are raising from the depths of life all that is dark and evil: everything that is selfish, venal and low, and they have incited this dumb mass of brutalized beings against the best people of the land in order to crush them, and to keep the power in their own incapable hands, if only for another year. They openly hound on, like dogs, Russians on Jews, Poles and Finns; Tartars on Armenians and Georgians; the sluggish peasant, dulled by hunger, on students and even on children; and, perhaps even if to-morrow the Tartars demanded the acknowledgment of their rights, they would send them against the Girghiz and the Moldavians, in order to oppress them. Everywhere one and the same thing. These evil parasites have drawn round them for the protection of their position in the country the wildest and most ignorant of the people, to use them against those who sincerely and unselfishly desire good and freedom. In the whole of human history and in no country has the struggle of the ruling class for the preservation of its power over the people been fought so basely, so infamously, and so cynically as it is being fought in our country in these bloodthirsty days. What a vile and mean immorality is seen in those creatures, who are drunk with the blood which is spilt, and who feel their end approaching.

#### MOST WOEFUL IN HISTORY.

"What contempt must our country excite in Europe when they see those who rule us calling to life all that is savage, barbarous, and uncivilized, and attempting to kill everything that is really honest, human, and creative. The days through which we are living are the days of the dawning of spiritual regeneration, but the struggle which is raging in Russia will be written in history as one of the most woeful events in the history of mankind.

"This struggle cannot last long, for the governing power is sinking into putrefaction. But those who to-day may steal and kill with impunity will not lightly let go their power. The hand which yesterday broke the skull of the Armenian or the Jew, because they have become conscious of their right to freedom sooner than the Russian or the Tartar—who can tell on whose head the hand will fall to-morrow? It is easy to stop its blind and reckless stroke. Let all honest and good men of the Caucasus, Finland, Poland and Russia join together in one family of friends, and unite in a band of fearless men, asking of one another, 'Who is our enemy?'

#### ALL HAVE ONE ENEMY.

"The answer is simple. One and all, Tartar, Russian, Armenian and Jew, desire one thing, to live better than they have done hitherto. Not one of them has liberty, not one of them has the right to live according to his racial and religious convictions, which things, above all, are necessary for the growth of his spirit and that of his race.

"Does the Armenian indeed deprive the Tartar of his freedom? Does the Georgian? Are not the Russian and Jew and Pole bound hand and foot by the same power which presses equally heavily on the shoulders of the Tartar? We have but one enemy. All men whose reason is clear, and whose will is not enslaved, must unite in the struggle against this evil and senseless power which presses on all of us. All have but one enemy. Let equality and brotherhood be sure. Let the light of reason shine on us all and weld us together in one great invincible will, and then, 'Hail, Freedom!'

#### KNOW WHAT HE WAS DOING.

Dinguss—It's good of you, old man, to lend money to me so cheerfully. Shadbolt—Is it, Dinguss? Well, I always bear in mind that there's a blessing pronounced upon the cheerful giver.

#### WOULD SUIT BETTER.

It would suit most of us better if the reward of virtue were payable in advance.

#### FACTS ABOUT THE SULTAN.

##### The Life of the Man Who Braved the Allied Fleets.

Rises at 4 a. m. Works hard. Falls ill. Is practically his own Foreign Minister. Is afraid of the dark. Pays \$300 a night to have his bedroom guarded by eight generals. Smokes cigarettes incessantly. Takes his meals wherever he happens to be.

They are brought to him in silver dishes with covers sealed. The seals are broken only in his presence. The kelardjihi, or official taster, is responsible for every dish.

The Sultan's food is mostly eggs and entrees. It does not cost over \$5,000 a year.

To feed and keep his household, however, costs \$60,000 a week.

Passionately fond of revolver shooting.

A trusty mulla, Hassan Pasha, throws glass balls into the air for the Sultan to shoot at.

Abdul Hamid is very fond of animals. He has over 200 horses in his stables. Spends much time in an aviary among his birds.

Frequently has a number of pet deer brought to his apartments. Very fond of music.

Likes to play the piano, but is a poor performer.

Selections from "Il Trovatore" are his favorites.

Puts bans on all classical music in the palace.

Sits in the auditorium and sips raki bitters.

Reads a great deal, mostly sensational fiction.

Has often re-read the French tales of Gaboriau.

#### LAUNDRY WORK AT SEA.

##### New Invention Allows Clothes to be Washed on the Liners.

The washerwoman, or man, has hitherto been a person for whom there has been no place on ship-board.

The reason for this does not lie in the fact that sailors, either in the naval or merchant service, have no clothes that need washing, but is due to the fact that it has been practically impossible to wash linen satisfactorily in sea water.

Many inventors have endeavored to solve the problem, and many patents—one dating as far back as 1771—have been taken out, but still the difficulty remained.

At last, however, a new soap has been introduced, for which it is claimed that linen washed with its aid even in sea water may be starched and "got up" in the best style.

"Ocean-going ships," said a manager of the firm responsible for the new soap, "carry from 50,000 to 100,000 pieces of bed and table linen simply because they have to take enough to last during the entire voyage. Passengers, too, have also to take with them linen sufficient for the voyage.

But with this new soap the washerwoman will be kept busy on liners, and expense, time, and space will be saved.

"The invention has already been investigated by two representatives of the Admiralty, for the use of such soap on warships would be of very great value. At present all used linen has to be sent ashore for washing."

#### NOT MASTER OF THAT.

"I understand," he said to the professor of languages, "that you are master of at least a dozen tongues."

"Languages," corrected the professor. "Don't say 'tongues.' That might include my wife's."

...planned, but it did not come up to expectations. It was built especially for the British War Office, and it was hoped that it would be regarded as a recognised adjunct to Britain's military weapons. This balloon, as balloon it really was, had six propellers, which were driven by three fifty-horse power motors at a normal speed of 200 revolutions per minute. The balloon itself was 178 feet long and 43 feet in diameter, with a cubic capacity of 235,000 feet. It was raised and lowered by thirty aeroplanes arranged in three rows of ten.

#### A BIRD THAT DROPS BOMBS.

An American inventor hopes to construct a successful flying machine on the principle of the flying bird. Louvres will be fitted in the wings corresponding to the action of the bird's feathers. There can be no doubt that the aerial machine of the future will be of this pattern. Loaded with bombs and ammunition such an airship could destroy a whole city within half an hour.

Mr. Rosenberg, a London electrician, has invented a new system of wireless telegraphy. His invention will allow a man carrying an electrical apparatus in his pocket to receive messages from people who do not know where he is. Incredible as this may sound, it is nevertheless the fact. This genius has also discovered a way of watching a scene at a distance of many miles. Electricity allows of this being achieved.

The turbine propeller for steamship purposes is making rapid headway, and before long it is expected that the passenger ships will be fitted with the invention, and allow them to cross the Atlantic at a pace exceeding forty miles an hour. When H.M.S. Viper was fitted with steam turbines she created a sensation by travelling at the extraordinary speed of forty-three miles an hour. The liners of the future will not only have propelling motors but will be driven by liquid air.

#### BUBBLE CURE.

Machinery is now assisting science. Dr. Cordier has invented an appliance for the cure of neuralgia and rheumatism. It takes the shape of a gigantic hypodermic syringe, and injects air beneath the skin of the sufferer. A bubble of air is formed under the skin, and when kneaded along the painful part gives immediate relief.

Dr. Laborde, of the French Academy of Medicine, restores persons unconscious from drowning or suffocation by the aid of an electric machine of his own construction. Padded forceps are attached to the patient's tongue, and the electric motor pulls this member out at regular intervals. The electrical tongue-tractor, as Dr. Laborde's invention is called, has already saved several lives.

Another doctor does good work in hospitals with an electro-magnet which is pointed at one end. It is used for drawing metal splinters from the eye, and as it has a lifting power of 150 pounds it will extract a deeply-bedded splinter without any injury to the optic.—Pearson's Weekly.

#### MOUNTAIN STAIRCASE.

For the ascent of Mount Omi, on the borderland between Western China and the Tibetan plateau, there is an artificial staircase consisting of 20,000 steps, cut in slippery limestone. When made these steps is largely a matter of surmise, but they were probably formed by religious enthusiasts to provide a means of access from the hot plains, out of which the mountain mass rises abruptly to the heights, 5,000 feet to 11,000 feet above, amongst which the Buddhist abbey of Omi embodies some of the holiest traditions of the religion professed by its inmates. Anyhow the staircase is there, and by it many pilgrims attain the shrine.

...drinker. At the same time it is natural that those who from one point of view or another are interested in the popular consumption of beer should reproach the Government with perpetuating during a period of financial stress those bounties which in the interest of the landed classes are annually paid to the amount of some 50 or 60 million marks (\$12,500,000 or \$15,000,000) to the distillers.

#### COMPARED WITH ENGLAND.

The Socialists also complain that the proposed Imperial death duties are not heavily enough assessed, and they argue that if in England, with a population of 40,000,000 these duties yield 350,000,000 marks (\$87,000,000) they ought in Germany, with a population of 60,000,000, to yield at least 25 million marks (\$62,500,000) and not a paltry 72,000,000 marks (\$18,000,000).

#### THE EAR OF THE BABY.

##### London Physician Gives Pointers to Fond Parents.

Dr. Francis Warner, physician to the London Hospital, in an address at a meeting of the National Association for the Feeble-minded, has given some extremely interesting points to be studied in children with a view to gaining some knowledge of their mental condition.

The absence of the pleat ridge from the outside ear, said Dr. Warner, is a sign of a defective child. Among 100,000 children whom he had examined he had noticed that defective ears were five times more numerous in boys than girls.

The small mouth, so often praised by novelists, is also, said Dr. Warner, a sign of a defective child.

The movements of the fingers and toes of a week-old child are spontaneous and cannot be arrested by a sound or anything held up before its eyes. If, however, at the age of five or six months, the sound of a voice or some object, such as a red doll, failed to arrest the movements for a few seconds, then there was reason for anxiety.

The face, and after that the hand, affords the best index to the state of the brain. Horizontal furrows on the brows of a group of loafing boys can often be seen, formed by the working of the frontal muscles. "Go into the monkey house at the Zoo," said Dr. Warner, "and you will see the frontal muscles of the monkeys working in the same way, and the same thing can be seen in an asylum for idiots."

A well-balanced hand, level from the wrist to the finger tips, indicates a well-balanced mind; if the hand drops at the wrist or if the thumb drops, it shows some degree of mental weakness.

#### DANGEROUS GUARDS.

The Turkish Janizaries (yeni askari, new soldier) were originally Christian captives, who in the middle of the fourteenth century were trained to be the body-guard of Sultan Amurath I. Originally they numbered 1,000, but after three hundred years they had increased a hundred fold, and under Solymán the Magnificent they formed a force highly disciplined, and noted for the wild impetuosity of their attack. The history of these Janizaries abounds in conspiracies of every kind, so that at last they became more dangerous to the Sultan than his foreign enemies. The lowest officers of this force were the cooks, who were held in greatest esteem. They wore wooden spoons in their turbans, and on great occasions mustered round their kettles, which they turned upside down as a token of revolt. To lose one of these kettles in battle was as much of a disgrace as the loss of a regiment's colors has been in later times.



# SUNLIGHT SOAP

is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Follow directions.

## SUNLIGHT WAY OF WASHING

**FIRST.**—Dip the article to be washed in a tub of lukewarm water, draw it out on a washboard and rub the soap lightly over it. Be particular not to miss soaping all over. **THEN** roll it in a tight roll, lay in the tub under the water, and go on the same way until all the pieces have the soap rubbed on, and are rolled up.

Then go away for thirty minutes to one hour and let the "Sunlight" soap do its work.

**NEXT.**—After soaking the full time rub the clothes lightly out on a wash board, and the dirt will drop out; turn the garment inside out to get at the seams, but don't use any more soap; don't scald or boil a single piece, and don't wash through two sudas. If the water gets too dirty, pour a little out and add fresh. If a streak is hard to wash, rub some more soap on it, and throw the piece back into the suds for a few minutes.

**LASTLY COMES THE RINSING,** which is to be done in lukewarm water, taking special care to get all the dirty suds away, then wring out and hang up to dry.

**For Woollens and Flannels** proceed as follows:—Shake the articles free from dust. Cut a tablet of **SUNLIGHT SOAP** into shavings, pour into a gallon of boiling water and whisk into a lather. When just lukewarm, work articles in the lather without rubbing. Squeeze out dirty water without twisting and rinse thoroughly in two relays of lukewarm water. Squeeze out water without twisting and hang in the open air.

**Colors** may be safely washed in the "Sunlight" way.

**\$5,000 REWARD** will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

## BABY'S COMFORTER.

Sir Wm. Broadbent Regards It as an Invention of the Devil.

The earliest illusion of extreme youth—the Indian-rubber teat, or baby's "comforter"—was denounced by Sir William Broadbent recently in an address on London's tuberculosis children, delivered at the Council of the Invalid Children's Aid Association, at Denison House, Victoria.

"An invention of the devil," "A fraud on the unhappy child," "A waste of digestive secretions," "were some sort of the picturesque epithets applied by Sir William to the 'comforter' which he attacked with such

## STRANGE COINCIDENCES

SOME RECENT ROMANCES OF THE "LONG ARM."

The Case of Henry Johnson—Three Brothers of the Name of Hunter.

Whatever else may fail, one can always rely on the constancy of the crop of coincidences—a fact which must be apparent to anyone who studies his daily paper. Thus, only a few weeks ago, the writer observed that on the same day of August one Henry Johnson qualified as a father, another as a husband, while the third joined the great majority; and in the same paper it was recorded that three brothers of the name of Hunter had married, without the knowledge of each other, on the very same day—one in Canada, the second in Johannesburg, and the third in Scotland; while, to crown the remarkable coincidence, each bride was a "Mary."

About the same time a correspondent sent to "Notes and Queries" the following singular statement of family coincidences: "His mother's name was Watts; his wife's maiden name also was Watts, the second Christian name of both being Emma. The mother's eldest brother is Thomas Watts; the wife's eldest brother is Thomas Watts. The mother's second brother is James Watts; the wife's second brother is James Watts. The mother's eldest sister was Annie Watts; the wife's elder sister is Annie Watts."

### THE YOUNGEST DAUGHTER.

In the mother's family was Elizabeth Watts; the wife, the youngest daughter in her family, was also Elizabeth Watts. Up to the time of the marriage the two families were absolute strangers, and so far as is known, in no way related."

A few months ago—in May last—the House of Representatives at Washington adjourned out of respect for the memory of four of its members who had died on four successive days. "A coincidence widely commented on," says a correspondent of a London paper, "is the fact that Mr. Cummings had been appointed to attend the funeral of General Rosecrans, the first to die; Mr. Oley had been deputed to attend Mr. Cummings' funeral; and Mr. Salmon, the last of the quartet to go, to attend the funeral of Mr. Oley."

Not long ago the "Shrewsbury Chronicle" recorded a very singular coincidence of two lives—those of two farmhouse domestics who both left their situations one Christmas; shortly after,

### BOTH FOUND HUSBANDS

and settled in the same village, each became the mother of four children, and died in giving birth to the fourth; the two mothers were laid in the grave within a few days of each other, and shortly after the two babes were laid by their side. Each of the wives was called Mary, and each husband was William.

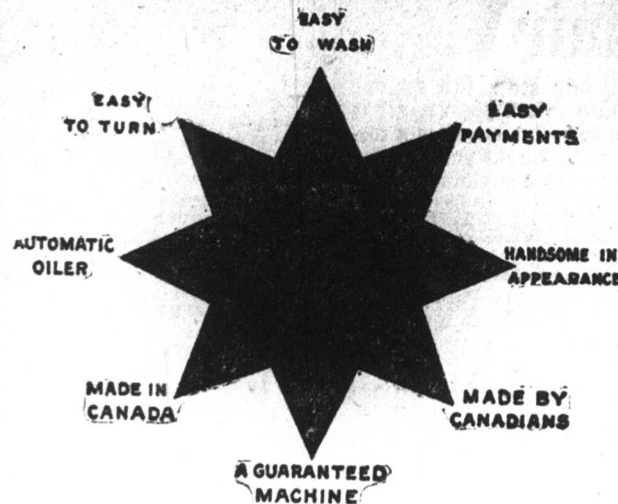
One Sunday recently it was noted that the pulpit in a London dissenting church was occupied in the morning by a Mr. Vine and in the evening by a Mr. Grape. At a recent inquest at Windsor the subject of the inquiry, the coroner, the foreman of the jury, and the undertaker all answered to the cognomen of Martin; at another inquest a witness called Beer was followed by a Mr. Soda; and in Dublin John Lamb was convicted of stealing two sheep from a Mrs. Fields, the chief witness against the peccant Lamb being a Mr. Wolf.

It is not long since there died at Arcadia, Hamilton County, N. Y., two brothers named March, whose lives ran in strangely parallel lines. They were twins, and married on the same day two sisters, also twins. To each couple were born seven sons and five daughters, every one of the two dozen being born on the 7th of a month, which was also the day of the month on which their parents became one.

### A RECENT SEA MYSTERY

furnished a very curious coincidence. Two American schooners, the Charles E. Wilbur and the Quineburg, left Savannah and Darien respectively for New

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## PERSONAL POINTERS.

Gossip About Some Prominent Actors On the World's Stage.

One of Lord Rosebery's hobbies is the collecting of books. He is something of a poet when in the mood, and will, on occasion, turn out impromptu verses for the amusement of his friends.

Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador in London, might have made a very comfortable living with the brush. Years ago he studied painting in Italy and achieved considerable success.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is pestered with letters from people in all parts of the world offering tame animals for pets. The great actress has been asked to buy everything, from a gorilla to a python.

Sir Frederick Treves, the King's surgeon, is the orator of his profession. He is a man of inexhaustible knowledge, with a fine delivery, and a command of language which, were he in Parliament, would place him in the forefront of our greatest speakers.

The King of Italy is not only one of the most enthusiastic of Royal motorists, but perhaps the only one who has qualified by passing a severe practical examination in automobile driving. He is a clever mechanic, and can repair his motor-car as well as he can drive it.

Lord Elgin claims to be the direct descendant of the male line of King Robert the Bruce, whose sword and helmet are

## HUNGARY IS IN DANGER.

Money Spent for Drink and Taxes are Ignored.

Baron Fejervary, the Hungarian Premier, said in an interview recently that the present Governmental anarchy in that country might end in absolutism.

"There are people to be found," he stated, "who say that absolutism for a while is better than chaos forever."

"The programme of the Coalition—to pay no taxes and to furnish no recruits—appeals to the masses, especially to the more worthless members of the community. Nevertheless, it is a shortsighted policy, which brings its own punishment. The arrears will have to be paid some day, and the Coalition will be the first to exact them if ever it comes into office."

"But the money is gone—chiefly in drink. Since the passive resistance began, the yearly deficit in regular taxation is at the rate of thirty millions, and the annual increase under the head of spirits is over twenty millions. That means that the peasants, instead of contributing to the needs of the Coalition, and the money which ought to go into the treasury, finds its way into the spirit shops."

"The present state of affairs is one that cannot continue without politically, commercially and morally ruining Hungary. All sense of discipline and of public duty is being corrupted."

the Invalid Children's Aid Association, at Denison House, Victoria.

"An invention of the devil," "A fraud on the unhappy child," "A waste of digestive secretions," "were some sort of the picturesque epithets applied by Sir William to the "comforter," to which he attributed much infantile disease. Many evil effects arose from dirty feeding bottles.

It was a remarkable fact, he said, that while consumption had steadily diminished year by year during the last thirty years, the death rate from tuberculous affections among children had distinctly increased. During the years 1901 to 1903, 6,391 children under the age of five years succumbed to different forms of tuberculosis, of whom 2,894 died before they were a year old.

On public grounds, said Sir William Broadbent, these deaths were scarcely to be regretted. If a child contracted tuberculosis at an early age, it was probably very susceptible to disease, and for its own sake death was certainly preferable to a life of suffering, while in the interests of the community at large the elimination of those who might grow up to be a burden and a source of weakness was desirable. Not infrequently the removal of these weakly children allowed the stronger children of the family a better chance of growing up healthy.

A great need exists, in Sir William Broadbent's opinion, for a home where tuberculous children could be received and given the benefit of open air treatment, and in this matter he thought we might take a leaf from the book of the French.

Tuberculosis among children was due, he said, to overcrowded housing, improper feeding, dirt, bad ventilation, and the dirty India-rubber teat.

#### BLUE LIGHT NUMBS PAIN.

##### Dental Surgeon's Experiments -- May Cure Sleeplessness.

Interesting experiments with blue light as an agent for producing analgesia, or insensibility to pain—the discovery of Professor Redard—have been carried out by Dr. Harvey Hilliard, anaesthetist to the Royal Dental Hospital of London.

Similar experiments carried out by a well-known Geneva dentist have been already referred to.

In an article in the "Medical Times and Hospital Gazette" Dr. Hilliard states that he found that blue light had on himself "a most distinctly calming influence; a desire to close the eye and sleep is experienced; and after some minutes sensibility to pain is lessened. For instance, the difference between light pressure, made with the tip of the little finger and a needle, could not easily be detected, and surgical needles could be pushed into the face, lips, gums and arms, and blood drawn thereby, without actual pain being felt, unless a still deeper pressure were exerted.

"I believe the presence of a blue lamp suitably placed might give satisfactory results in the treatment of insomnia owing to its calming influence, and I have tried it with some benefit in one case. Similarly in the restlessness of infants suffering from mild illness, and in asylums in cases of mania, it is conceivable that blue light rays may be of value. This view is supported by the fact that red light has been found to have a beneficial effect upon small-pox, as it is inimical to the vitality of the germs of that disease."

Dr. Hilliard gives instances of the utility of the blue rays in the case of the extraction of teeth. One man said that under its influence he felt no pain when a molar was extracted, and returned to have two others removed by the same agency.

#### AND THE CEMETERIES.

If every man wrote his own epitaph the tombstones would have to be enlarged.

also the day of the month on which their parents became one.

#### A RECENT SEA MYSTERY

furnished a very curious coincidence. Two American schooners, the Charles E. Wilbur and the Quineburg, left Savannah and Darien respectively for New York; and practically from the day of sailing nothing has been since seen of either vessel. Both boats were built at the same time, by the same firm, at Providence; they were of identical size and build, each carried the same cargo to the same port on her maiden voyage, and each vanished at the same time equally mysteriously.

But as a sample of coincidences it would be difficult to match the following experience told by a Birmingham lady. A year ago she was crossing the Menai Straits when she lost her watch, but was compensated by picking up a valuable gold bracelet which somebody else had lost. Some time later, at Cheltenham, a lady saw the bracelet, and remarked that it was exactly like one she had lost, and produced a watch which she had found at the same time. An exchange was made, and thus two ladies became possessed again of their own property.—London Tit-Bits.

#### THE WEDDING RING.

The use of a ring as a pledge is of very ancient date. "See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt," said Itharoah, as he placed his signet ring upon Joseph's hand. Clemens tells us that its use in the marriage service began in that country, and then, as now, signified a transfer of property: "With all my worldly goods I thee endow." Among the Anglo-Saxons the bridegroom gave a pledge, or "wed" at the betrothal ceremony. Part of this pledge was a ring, which was placed on the maiden's right hand, and transferred to the left hand at marriage, when the bridegroom put it in turns on the thumb, and the first and second fingers, naming the Trinity, and, finally, on the third finger, in token that next to her duty to God was her duty to her husband. The wedding-ring, by its form, is a symbol of eternity, and in this sense a pledge of the enduring obligation of marriage vows.

#### THE PURCHASER.

"James, my lad," said the groceryman to his new clerk, "who bought that mouldy cheese to-day?"

"Mrs. Brown, sir," was the youth's reply.

"And the stale loaf we could not sell last night?"

"Mrs. Brown, sir."

"Where's that lump of rancid butter that the baker refused?"

"Mrs. Brown bought it cheap, sir," was the answer.

"And the six eggs we could not sell a week since?"

"Mrs. Brown. Are you ill sir?" asked James as the groceryman turned green and groaned.

"No, no; only I am going to supper at the Browns' to-night," replied the unhappy man, as he wiped the perspiration from his face and sank into a chair.

#### TIME TO QUIT.

A janitor of a school threw up his job the other day. When asked the trouble, he said:

"I'm honest, and I won't stand being sturred. If I find a pencil or a handkerchief about the school when I'm sweeping I hang or put it up. Every little while the teacher or some one that is too cowardly to face me will give me a slur. A little while ago I see wrote on the board:

"Find the least common multiple."

"Well, I looked for cellar to garret for that thing, and I wouldn't know the thing if I would meet it on the street. Last night, in big writin' on the black-board, it said:

"Find the greatest common divisor."

"Well, I says to myself, 'both of them things are lost now, and I'll be accused of takin' 'em, so I'll quit!'"

#### THE PITY OF IT.

"All the good jokes have been written."

"Too bad as much can't be said for the poor jokes."

who perhaps the only one who has qualified by passing a severe practical examination in automobile driving. He is a clever mechanic, and can repair his motor-car as well as he can drive it.

Lord Elgin claims to be the direct descendant of the male line of King Robert the Bruce, whose sword and helmet are kept at Broomhall. He is a godson of Queen Victoria, from whom he received many tokens of affection, among them a beautifully carved bust of herself.

The chef at the Court of the Czar of Russia is by tradition and position a gentleman, and has the right of wearing a sword. The present holder of the office is an Alsatian named Krantz, who fought with the French army in the Franco-German War, and won distinction. His pay and perquisites amount to about \$35,000 a year.

The Shah of Persia has just sent to an American lady residing in London a decoration which is the oldest in the world—that of the Grand Order of the Lion and the Sun. The recipient is the Comtesse Anna de Bremond, who was introduced to the Shah during his visit to Ostend last summer. His Majesty was so charmed with her singing and her recitation of some of Omar Khayyam's poetry in Persian that he forwarded the decoration immediately on his return to Teheran.

Mr. Archibald Sturrock, formerly locomotive engineer to the Great Northern Railway of England, has just entered his ninetieth year. Mr. Sturrock joined the Great Northern Railway in 1850, and practically revolutionized the locomotive narrow-gauge system. Mr. Sturrock is now the oldest locomotive engineer in the world. He is also the oldest Volunteer field officer in Great Britain, having joined the force in 1850. He served upwards of twenty-one years as captain, three as major, and possesses the long service decoration.

The only English lady privileged to act as a nurse in the Russo-Japanese War, and the first to enter Port Arthur after the historic siege, has recently returned to London after fifteen months' experience of the horrors of warfare. The lady is Mrs. Teresa Richardson, the widow of Mr. John Richardson, of Glau-brydan Park, Carmarthenshire, who was specially selected by Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Ambassador, to assist in nursing his wounded countrymen. Tall and of commanding appearance, with a kindly, sympathetic face and eyes from which pity shines, Mrs. Richardson was known by the Japanese heroes she nursed as "Our English Mother."

A pretty story is told of the introduction of the King of Portugal to his charming and clever wife. One day when the Crown Prince, as he then was, was calling on the French Ambassador, his attention was arrested by the photograph of a sweet-faced, fair-haired girl on the mantelpiece. Taking up the photograph to examine it more closely, he said to the Ambassador, "What a charming young lady!" "Yes," was the answer; "and she is as charming as she looks. She is the Princess Amelie of Orleans." On the following day the Prince was on his way to Paris and a fortnight later his engagement to the beautiful Princess was formally announced to the world.

Captain Hamilton, Chief of London's Fire Brigade has a strong sense of humor. When in command of a small vessel, he hurried up one day from his lunch-table on account of threatened bad weather, and almost immediately afterwards sent down a midshipman to look at his barometer. Walking aft, he happened to look down the sky-light, and, to his amazement, saw the midshipman fortifying himself with a glass of his best brown sherry. When the youngster came on deck, Captain Hamilton asked him how the glass stood. "Steadily rising, sir," was the reply. "Ah!" said the Captain, "and how is the sherry?" Like a shot came the answer, "Steadily falling, sir." Hamilton so much appreciated the joke that he allowed the incident to pass without further notice.

Lady Visitor—"That new girl of yours seems very nice and quiet." Mistress of the House—"Yes, she's very quiet. She doesn't even disturb the dust when she's cleaning the room."

into the treasury, innas its way into the spirit shops.

"The present state of affairs is one that cannot continue without politically, commercially and morally ruining Hungary. All sense of discipline and of public duty is being corrupted."

#### TIPS FOR HOME SHAVERS.

##### Practical Hints on How to Obtain an Easy Shave.

Only experience can teach the art of shaving. Unfortunately this comes to many so late in life that by the time they have learnt to shave much unnecessary agony has been endured. To obtain an easy shave, the first necessity is to wash the face in soap and cold water, and dry the skin thoroughly immediately before applying the lather. Then, the more the face is lathered, and the thicker the lather is, the easier will be the shave. The razor is the thing, however, that requires the most attention. Remember, it is not a smooth blade, as the unscientific imagine, but a fine saw, as anyone who troubles to place it under a strong enough magnifying-glass can ascertain for himself. Such being the case, it is insufficient to rake it over the face. It should be moved in a sawing manner, either from toe to heel, or heel to toe, as the special board operated on may demand. Those in doubt should try both ways, and a second's experience of each will show which is preferable. The blade should be held nearly flat to the face, because it is more efficacious in this position, and is less likely to damage the skin. If the skin is drawn as tightly as possible with the left hand, the hairs will be forced out and razed at a lower level than otherwise.

#### THE GREAT BED OF WARE.

In Shakespeare's Twelfth Night Sir Toby Belch urges Sir Andrew Aguecheek to pen a challenge, and to put in it "as many lies as will lie in the sheet of paper, although the sheet were big enough for the bed of Ware." This enormous bed, which was a wonder in Shakespeare's time, and still exists in Ware, is seven feet six inches high and ten feet nine inches square, so that twelve people can lie comfortably in it. Beautifully carved it is a splendid specimen of antique furniture, dating from the days of Queen Elizabeth. This wonderful bed is naturally an object of curiosity to many visitors, and it has been their custom to drink from a can of beer a toast appropriate to it. In the same room there hung a pair of horns, upon which all strangers formerly were sworn.

#### THE MAGIC MIRROR.

The "magic mirror" of Japan is a disc of bronze, usually from 6 inches to 8 inches in diameter. It is silvered on the front, which is a little convex, and there is a raised pattern on the back which is rather concave. The polished pattern is generally a landscape, flowers, animals, or Chinese characters. This is not visible in the front of the mirror, but when strong sunlight is reflected from the front of the mirror to a wall or screen the pattern of the back is visible on the screen in bright lines on a black ground. The true scientific explanation of this magical effect seems to be that the design on the back alters the convexity of the front, making it flat along the lines of the pattern, so that the light reflected from the front is not dispersed at these points of the design, and they appear bright on the screen.

#### FINE NATURAL FORTRESS.

In the northern part of Madagascar is the most remarkable natural fortress in the world. It is occupied by a wild tribe who call themselves the People of the Rocks. The fortress is a lofty and precipitous rock of enormous size, 1,000 feet high and eight square miles in area. Its sides are so steep that it can not be climbed without artificial means. Within it is hollow, and the only entrance is by subterranean passage.



# Ayer's

Losing your hair? Coming out by the comb? And doing nothing? No sense in that! Why don't you use Ayer's Hair Vigor and

## Hair Vigor

promptly stop the falling? Your hair will begin to grow, too, and all dandruff will disappear. Could you reasonably expect anything better?

"Ayer's Hair Vigor is a great success with me. My hair was falling out very badly, but the Hair Vigor stopped it and now my hair is all right."—W. C. Lonsdon, Lindsay, Cal.  
\$1.00 a bottle.  
All druggists.

J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

## Thin Hair

### The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged to per line for each insertion. In ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

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### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

#### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star	\$1.80

The recount of votes gives the Scott party seventeen seats in the assembly to Haultain's eight. It is to be hoped the opposition will not dwarf any more.

On Thursday last some of the Hon. Geo. Ross' admirers gathered at his home in Elmsley place and made him the recipient of a check of generous proportions. This is quite as it should be. Mr. Ross is entitled to the recognition of his party for his long public services, and the gift itself is an indication that the best opinion of the community is in favor of a man who

their efforts resulted in largely increased attendance and enthusiastic discussion. Reports from all along the line indicate that the series of meetings just closed, have been more successful than at any time during the past few years, some of the oldest men in work stating that "they were the best meetings I ever attended."

A special appeal was made to the officers, and they have responded like men. It is to be hoped that they will continue the good work in the series of meetings to be held in January and February.

The work to be undertaken at the meetings this winter will consist, as in past years, of addresses and discussions on what are called by some, "Thread-bare Subjects." We are thoroughly convinced, however, that there is nothing of more vital importance to the average farmer, than the general cultivation of the soil, the selection of seed grain, the prevention of the introduction and eradication of weeds, the necessity for having a definite object in the breeding of the various classes of live stock, the feeding of stock at the lowest possible cost in keeping with the production of a high class of animal products, etc., etc. All these and many other subjects will receive due prominence at the meetings this winter; and the greatest good will result only when those in attendance go prepared to take an active part in the discussions.

Each deputation will be furnished with mounted specimens of 30 noxious weeds. These will be exhibited at the places of meeting both before and after the addresses are delivered and will be of interest not only to farmers, but to their wives and children. Small pamphlets, setting forth methods of eradication will be distributed to those who show an interest in the subject of weeds.

It is to be hoped that the farmers will not neglect to adopt some means by which their sons will become interested in the work of the Institute. Take the boys to the meetings with you and induce them to study the literature sent out by the Department.

It was unanimously decided at the Convention held in September last it would be well to form one or more Farmers' clubs in each riding. These should be only at those places where a keen interest is manifested. These clubs will be officered and conducted solely by local men. Inquiries were made regarding the formation of these clubs at the fall meetings, and several localities have already intimated their intention to hold meetings throughout the winter. Full information as to the best method of conducting these clubs will be given to each deputation. If a sufficient number of centres decide to organize for local work, the Department will undertake to give directions and assistance by circular and pamphlet from time to time.

### Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### HAPPINESS.

The Ambition of the Seeker and Where It Led Him.

# THIS PRETTY CANADIENNE

## Saved From Terrible Kidney Disease By "Fruit-a-tives."



MASSON, P.Q., Nov. 16th., 1904.

"I have much pleasure in reporting to you the great benefit I have received from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'—and I feel that I cannot say too much in favor of a medicine which has done me so much good. I was a martyr to that distressing complaint, chronic constipation accompanied with severe headaches, backache, sick stomach and all the symptoms of dyspepsia. I had also a dreadful complexion, sallow in the extreme and black under the eyes. I had every symptom of kidney irritation and I had been told by physicians that my kidneys were affected. I consulted a number of physicians and took various remedies but received very little benefit. Last May I was advised to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and when I began to take them I had little faith of getting anything to give me permanent relief, but after I had taken half a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' I began to feel better and before I had finished one box the constipation was relieved, the headaches left me, the pain in my back was better and I could sleep as soundly as when I was child. Also, my complexion began to clear up again, all the sallowness disappeared and the black circles under my eyes went away. The pain in the back gradually left me and all signs of kidney disease disappeared by the first of August after I had taken three boxes. Since then I have continued to improve and now I have none of my old symptoms and my appetite is good, digestion splendid and my complexion as clear as when I was a young girl. Also the constipation from which I had suffered so long has been entirely cured and it is not necessary for me to take the 'Fruit-a-tives' now as I am quite well in every way. I took no medicine but 'Fruit-a-tives' but I followed faithfully the directions as to diet etc., given in the pamphlet which accompanies each box of 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

(Sgd.) FLORENCE JAMISON.

Every part of the body is constantly decaying and being renewed. The dead cells, or tissue waste, should be removed by the skin, kidneys and bowels. When these organs do not act regularly, this poisonous matter stays in the system—is taken up by the blood—carried to heart, liver, stomach, brain and nerves all over the body—and poisons everything it touches.

"Fruit-a-tives" keep each organ clean and healthy. "Fruit-a-tives" act on the skin, stimulating the millions of minute glands and opening the pores so the waste can escape. They act on the liver sending more bile into the bowels and making the bowels move regularly and naturally every day. They act on the kidneys, strengthening and invigorating these organs and curing all kidney disorders.

At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price—  
50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.



**Fruit-a-tives**  
or Fruit Liver Tablets.

Manufactured by  
FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, Ottawa.



**K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K**

## DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank References.

**VARICOCELE  
NERVOUS DEBILITY  
CURED.**

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If you have transgressed against the laws of nature, you must suffer. Self abuse, later excesses and private diseases have wrecked thousands of promising lives. Treat with scientific physicians and be cured. Avoid quacks. E. A. Sidney, of Toledo, says: "At the age of 14, I learned a bad habit and at 19 contracted a serious disease. I treated with a dozen doctors, who all promised to cure me. They got my money and I still had the disease. I had given up hope when a friend advised me to consult Drs. K. & K., who had cured him. Without any confidence I called on them, and Dr. Kennedy agreed to cure me or no pay. After taking the New Method Treatment for six weeks I felt like a new man. The drains ceased, wormy veins disappeared, nerves grew stronger, hair stopped falling out, urine became clear and my sexual organs vitalized. I was entirely cured by Dr. Kennedy and recommend him from the bottom of my heart."

**We Treat and Cure Syphilis, Gleet, Varicocele, Emissions, Stricture, Urinary Discharges, Seminal Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.**

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. Call or write for Question Blank for Home Treatment. NO CURE, NO PAY.

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with the olfactory nerves and therefore possesses complete equipment for detecting unsound meat, such as is given to no other living creature.—Lecture of H. Hill in London.

Novel Desert Bath.

One of the wonders of the California

**Albert College Belleville,**  
ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

proportions. This is quite as it should be. Mr. Ross is entitled to the recognition of his party for his long public services, and the gift itself is an indication that the best opinion of the community objects to a man losing too heavily through his devotion to his country.

The presentation to Mr. Ross, as we take it, signifies that appreciation for him as a great man survives his misfortunes as a party leader. The former Premier of Ontario is still a moral, intellectual, and political force in Canada. His instincts are pure; his ideals high; and his ability to present them is exceptional.

The donors honored themselves in honoring Mr. Ross, for their act was a practical incentive to patriotism. Nothing but praise is due to the sentiment out of which the occasion grew.

#### FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETINGS.

It is gratifying to know of the increased enthusiasm among Farmers' Institute officers and directors throughout the Province. They evidently put forth every effort to make the meetings in the latter part of November and throughout December a success, and

## Impoverished Soil

Impoverished soil, like impoverished blood, needs a proper fertilizer. A chemist by analyzing the soil can tell you what fertilizer to use for different products.

If your blood is impoverished your doctor will tell you what you need to fertilize it and give it the rich, red corpuscles that are lacking in it. It may be you need a tonic, but more likely you need a concentrated fat food, and fat is the element lacking in your system.

There is no fat food that is so easily digested and assimilated as

## Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

It will nourish and strengthen the body when milk and cream fail to do it. Scott's Emulsion is always the same; always palatable and always beneficial where the body is wasting from any cause, either in children or adults.

We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

**SCOTT & BOWNE**  
CHEMISTS  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c. and \$1.00.  
All Drugists.

## HAPPINESS.

### The Ambition of the Seeker and Where It Led Him.

In the sunrise of life a youth said: "I will attain greatness. I will mount to the high places, above the groveling throng, and wealth, power and happiness shall be added unto me."

In the flush of the morning he strove for all those things. At high noon he had acquired wealth, and in the afternoon power and fame came to him. It was as he had said, save that he, with all the generations of men, found not happiness. There had been friendships and smiles and hand clasps and embraces, but none of these things secured for him the thing he sought.

In the evening he sat by an open grave and pondered. Wayfarers saw him there and wondered much. "He is one of the mighty of earth," they said. "He has lands and tenements and goods. He has friends and servitors and fawning sycophants about him. Though we seek in vain, he must have found happiness."

They could not know that his palaces sheltered blasted hopes, that tares grew in his gardens, that the acclim of the mob jangled harshly in his ears. They did not see his yearning, the dead dreams within him, the ashes in his heart.

His search had ended at an open grave. He drew his mantle about him and descended into it, while the passing throng swirled by.

At last, and without his knowledge, he had found that happiness which he long had sought.

### A POPGUN PLANT.

#### Witch Hazel Shoots Its Seeds Away Ten or Fifteen Feet.

Do you know that the witch hazel shoots its seeds ten or fifteen feet? If you want a brand new sensation, bring home some branches of witch hazel having both flowers and unopened seed pods on them and put them in vases of water. The pods burst at the most unexpected times, waking you in the night and peppering you with their hard, shiny, black seeds. Branches that are to be used for a party must be selected with care to be sure of having perfectly fresh flowers and seed pods that have not opened. If it is possible to do so, cut them the same day they are needed. If they must be cut the day before they are needed, put them in a cold place in water and wrap a damp cloth around the branches in order to prevent the flowers from withering and to keep the seeds from being expelled too soon.

There will be great excitement when the seed pods open with a snap and the seeds come pattering down. It is well to rehearse this performance, for natural objects often refuse to "show off" when you want them to.

### The Fly.

The fly's capacity for crime is extended by its strength, which is relatively nearly seven times that of a horse, for it can lift twenty times its own weight. It can absorb enormous quantities of oxygen and is, in fact, a confirmed oxygen toper.

The reprehensible habit of walking upside down on the ceiling, to which the fly is addicted, is due to its habit of exuding gum from each of the 1,200 hollow hairs in its feet.

The fly, too, has an evil eye, which is divisible into several other eyes. It has also 1,700 or 1,800 parts all connected

A number of good second hand, Cook and Heating stoves, for sale.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

teeting unsound meat, such as is given to no other living creature.—Lecture of H. Hill in London.

### Novel Desert Bath.

One of the wonders of the California desert is the hot sand bath, famous from the times of the first Spanish pioneers. The surface water is only a few inches deep. Beneath is black sand, constantly in gentle motion. The bath does not touch bottom. His body sinks to the shoulders and with the aid of a crossbar of timber is then sustained in a position of perpendicular flotation. The temperature is just as warm as can be comfortably borne, and the sensation, like that of soft massaging, is delightful.

### John Brown's Cottonwood.

One day in 1857 John Brown rode up to the Benton place near Ellingham, Athol county, Kan., and dismounted. He carried in his hand a switch which he had cut from a cottonwood tree. This he tossed aside, and later Mrs. Benton stuck it in the ground at the back door of her little house. It took root and grew. It is now a huge tree and is known in the neighborhood as "the John Brown cottonwood."

### Ought to Be Happy.

Towne—I hear Marryat and his bride are no longer living at that boarding house of yours. Browne—No; they've gone to housekeeping. Towne—Ah, their home life now will bring them much closer together, and— Browne—You bet it will! They've taken a flat.

### Evil Enough.

There is evil enough in man, God knows. But it is not the mission of every young man and woman to detail and report it all. Keep the atmosphere as pure as possible and fragrant with

## Consumption Cured

Never lose heart if you have consumption. Others who have been left to die by the doctors, have been saved by **PSYCHINE**, and it will save you, too.

Consumption is a powerful disease, but **PSYCHINE** is a more powerful remedy. It practically puts new life into the system, increases nutrition, purifies blood, tones up the nerves, kills germs and repairs exhausted tissues. Don't waste time and don't lose hope until you have tried

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Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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(over 800 acres)

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### Take Care of Your Teeth.

All decay of the teeth begins from without. Consequently if the teeth's surfaces be kept scrupulously clean they cannot decay. Let the child early acquire the habit of using a small toothbrush dipped into chalk flavored with some aromatic drug, and let it understand that the places most needing the brush are those between the teeth. That is the place where decay almost invariably appears. Mucous secretions and secretions of food are always found between the teeth after a meal. They may be removed with a toothpick. It is almost an art to use a toothpick. One must beware of injuring the fleshy parts and leaving splinters, which in some cases may cause the loss of a tooth. Metal toothpicks should be altogether avoided. Those of dull and hard wood are best.—London Lancet.

### Joke of the Deep Sea.

"The sea's pressure is almost incredible," said the clubman. "If you descended deep enough it would crush you, bones and all, to a mass of reddish mud. Off Sicily we ran out of ice, and some one suggested that to cool the champagne for dinner we lower it a half mile or so into the sea's depths."

"This was done, and at dinner time the three bottles came up delightfully cold. But when we opened them we found that they contained nothing but salt water. The sea's pressure had forced the water in through the pores in the corks, displacing the lighter liquid."

### Take a Felon In Time.

If you have the appearance of a felon coming put some hardwood ashes in an old tin cup, pour over them warm water, immerse the end of the sore finger in the ashes, set the dish on some live coals or on top of the stove, keeping the finger in as long as you can, and soak it several times a day. If taken in time it generally cures a felon from coming if the finger is wet with it often.

### After a Taste.

"Well," demanded Miss Starvem at the back door, "what do you want?" "Why," replied the tramp, "I seen you advertise 'table board' in this mornin's paper?"

"Well?" "Well, I t'ought mebbe yer wuz givin' out some samples."



## THE CINNAMON TREE.

How the Bark is Gathered and Prepared For Use.

The cinnamon tree grows to a height of from twenty to thirty feet and is sometimes eighteen inches in thickness. The leaves are from four to six inches in length, oval shaped and marked with three principal nerves. They taste very much like cloves. Cinnamon flowers are of a beautiful silky gray on the outside and a light yellow on the inside. The fruit is a small acorn shaped drupe, and when ripe it is quite brown.

It is, however, the bark of the cinnamon tree that makes it valuable. The finest comes from the island of Ceylon, where they have two seasons of cinnamon harvest. The first season begins in April and the last in November. The branches of three to five years' growth are cut down, and the epidermis is carefully scraped away. Then the bark is ripped up lengthwise with a knife and gradually loosened until it may be easily removed.

The slices of bark are then placed in the sun to dry, and as they dry they curl up into quills. The next thing is to examine and arrange the cinnamon according to its quality. The persons whose work it is to examine the cinnamon are obliged for this purpose to taste and chew it, although in a short time it produces a very painful effect on their mouths and tongues.

As the cinnamon quills are examined the smaller ones are inserted into the larger, and the whole is then tied up in bundles weighing about eighty-eight pounds each.

In Ceylon the oil of cinnamon is usually prepared by grinding the coarsest pieces of bark, soaking this powder in sea water for two or three days and then distilling. Two oils pass over, one lighter the other heavier than water.

## THE ANTELOPE.

His Two White Patches That Act as a Signal Code.

Visitors to the circus and menagerie have noticed the two white patches on antelopes. Those spots are a signal which can be read by the animals which have noses to smell. Even animals whose sense of smell has been lost can read the message which the antelope gives to warn his friends of danger.

The hairs on these patches are long, white and ordinarily point downward. Among the roots of the hair is a gland which secretes a strong musk. Underneath the skin at this point is a broad sheet of muscles which have the power to raise these hairs so that they stand out at all angles like the petals of a huge white chrysanthemum. When an antelope sees danger this muscle acts and the patch flashes out like snow. In the middle of each is a dark brown spot, the musk gland, which frees a great quantity of the musk which can be detected down the wind for a long distance by another antelope. Even man can distinguish this danger signal for some yards.

The antelope has five different sets of glands, each giving forth a different kind of musk for use in its daily life as a means of getting or giving intelligence. The two in the middle of each rump patch has been explained, but the purposes of the others have not yet been fully accounted for.

### Evolution of a Name.

An amusing account is given of the evolution of a name. A man named Halfpenny lived in Dublin at the end of the eighteenth century. Having been very successful in business, his chil-

painting was his love for the sport of fishing. He was not only enjoying his summer gathering—French Canadian landscapes; he was reveling in his favorite sport as well.

After an hour of successful fishing in the quiet spot which he had selected he spied a splendid trout tucked cozily under a stone. But it was written in the book of fate that this fish and the frying pan should not lightly be brought together. Fly after fly was thrown in vain. Down through the crystal clear water he could see the sleek sides and the round, unspectacular eye of his intended victim, and he resolved to try the method of tickling.

So he undid his sleeve links, bared his arm and knelt upon the lichens, clinging with one hand to an overhanging birch. He was dipping cautiously toward the water when there in the pool before him, close to the reflection of his own, flashed another face.

It was a girl's face, and in its unusual loveliness it lay for a second like some magic picture. The next second Blake observed with a thrill that the vision was being changed by the current and that his own blond curls were made to trespass gently over the girl's dark ones. Then while he gazed at the reflection with Narcissus-like intentness the other face vanished as suddenly as it had come.

Springing to his feet, Blake perceived the bent trunk of an alder which projected across the stream from the top of the bank above, and he knew that the girl must have been leaning over the trunk from that higher bank, unconscious of his presence, until, like a startled deer, she fled.

"She was like one of Murillo's gypsy eyed Madonnas!" he exclaimed. And, though he went on for awhile longer with his trout fishing, the sport seemed to have lost a bit of flavor.

The next day Paul Blake drew up his horse before the kitchen door of a whitewashed farmhouse, and Antoine Martin rose to greet him.

"Bienvenue, m'sieu," said he, with old French hospitality. "And will m'sieu dismount?"

Blake did dismount, and as he stood in the wide doorway he tried to account for his presence. He was a painter, forsooth, and doing this section of Canada. He had already collected a good many views, but among them all there was not one more wonderful than that which could be obtained from the level plateau on which Antoine's farm stood. It was as if the hills had here withdrawn to leave an arena for some great spectacle, some ancient savage pageant. Might he, therefore, be permitted to fetch his easel and palette and to put upon canvas the harmony and beauty of it all?

Blake saw the lithe figure of a girl sitting opposite to him, her arms upon the table, her dimpled face with the Murillo eyes framed in both hands, her scarlet lips parted in breathless listening, hanging upon his words. Ah, luck was with him, to be sure. If he had lost the trout yesterday he had found the girl today.

"Come here, cherie," said old Antoine to the girl, and to the stranger, "My niece, Marie."

"But, you little water sprite, you little Undine, however did you get your face so mixed up with mine that day in the pool?" Blake asked one morning as Marie stood watching him at work on his canvas.

"Eh, bien, m'sieu, I had gone out for a pique-nique on the barrens, and—ramasse les granages—what you call pick berries," she answered in her quaint

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## Odessa.

We have just received a large shipment of New Dry Goods from Montreal and other places, all new patterns which we are offering at extremely LOW PRICES.

As we are in no combine and have no rents to pay we are prepared to compete with any General Store in Ontario.

We pay Highest Market Prices for all Farmer's Produce. We are paying today 24c to 26c for Eggs, and 20c for Butter, Fowl 7c, Chicken 8c, Turkey 14c, prices subject to Market Changes.

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, always on hand.

GIVE US A CALL.

S. BOND & CO, - Odessa.

and set her trembling.

"Ma petite blonde!" Blake used the soft provincial word for sweetheart that Marie had used in her song. His tone was one of gentle entreaty; his attitude was that of reverence.

"Ma petite blonde," he repeated, taking her hand and lifting it softly to his lips, "I want you for my little wife. Will you let me take care of you always?"

She looked at him with wide, surprised eyes and slightly parted lips.

"You, m'sieu?" she said breathlessly. "You to take care of me?" It seemed

incredible.

For answer he drew her to him as a knight of old would have drawn a lady and looked into her lovely face. His blue eyes and her Murillo eyes met and pledged each other in deep drafts of gazing; then with a superb motion of surrender Marie reached up and put her arms about his head.

Thus in reality did his blond curls trespass gently over the girl's dark ones, even as once they had seemed to do in that reflection in the pool. And thus was brought about the winning of Antoine's Marie.

# THROUGH THE HEART!

WHEN THE NERVES BECOME A WRECK AND VITALITY RUNS LOW BECAUSE THE HEART FAILS TO DO ITS WORK—THROUGH THE SELFSAME HEART—IF CURE COMES—MUST IT COME

## Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

Cures the nerves through the heart. Experience of the highest medical authorities has conclusively proven that the quickest way to cure diseases of the nerves is to fortify the heart with "food" that is natural to it, and that, enriches the blood; and it has been proven also, beyond the shadow of a doubt, by this same high medical authority, that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the most potent nerve nourisher and heart strengthener that has been "gathered in" from nature's lap to assuage sufferings, stop pain and heal the heart sick; and when you know that with the heart, the main spring, the balance wheel of life, out of order, the future looks out on nothing but darkness and suffering, why postpone applying the remedy? Why delay taking hold of the healing hand that will lift you back to health? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will relieve any and every form of heart disease in 30 minutes.

Margaret Smith, of Brussels, Ontario, says: "Many a time my suffering was so great that I would have hailed death with a welcome, but four bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart wrought a wonderful cure in me."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS.

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation—they never gripe—40 for 10c.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER relieves in 10 minutes.

Gray's Syrup

Cures Coughs

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but

the eighteen century. Having been very successful in business, his children persuaded him to change his name to a more dignified one, which he did by dropping the last letter. In the course of time the orthography was also changed, and when the man died he was buried as Mr. Halpen. The fortunes of the family increased still further, and the son soon dropped the "H." The next transition was an equally easy one, and he who had run the streets as little Kenny Halpenny came out as Kenneth MacAlpin, the descendant of a hundred kings.—London Queen.

#### A Story of Thackeray.

There is a story of Thackeray shortly after the publication of "Vanity Fair" dining with a friend and receiving an introduction to his next neighbor, "Captain Crawley of the Life guards." Thackeray looked greatly annoyed, scarcely opened his lips to this gentleman and afterward told his host in an aggrieved tone that "he liked a joke as well as any man, but there was a time and a place for all things." No joking allusion to a character of his novel had, however, been designed or perpetrated. The fellow guest actually was a Captain Crawley and held a commission in the Life guards.

#### Where Gannets Swarm.

One of the most remarkable sights in the world is Bird Island, in South Africa, for the reason that during some months of the year it is literally covered with gannets. Not a foot of ground is to be seen anywhere. Day after day thousands of gannets strut around, and they are so close to each other that the whole island seems actually alive. Those who have seen this sight say that it is one which can never be forgotten.

#### doimes on Poetry.

When I feel inclined to read poetry, I take down my dictionary. The poetry of words is quite as beautiful as that of sentences. The author may arrange the gems effectively, but their shape and luster have been given by the attrition of ages. Bring me the finest simile from the whole range of imaginative writing, and I will show you a single word which conveys a more profound, a more accurate and a more eloquent analogy.—"Autocrat of the Breakfast Table."

#### His Place In Natural History.

"Were you a bull or a bear?" asked an acquaintance of a speculator. "Neither," he replied. "I was an ass."

Sheik Saadi, the Persian philosopher and poet, said, "Ten dervishes can dwell in peace on one rug, but two princes cannot live in one empire."

## Antoine's Marie

By Virginia Leila Wentz

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One August morning, with his high leather leggings, his easy costume, his fishing basket and tackle, Paul Blake strode along through the dew wet Canadian grass. He knew of a certain deep hollow in the brook which on such a gray moist day as this would be the haunt of juicy trout, and for the sheer joy of expectation he whistled. For equal to Blake's love for the art of

masse les granges—what you can pick berries," she answered in her quaint English speech, eked out with bits of patois here and there. Then she explained how she'd leaned over the trunk of the tree from the bank above to wash her stained fingers; how, just as she was in the act of dipping down, she had seen his reflection in the water and was startled.

Between the strokes of his brush Blake took surreptitious glances at the willowy figure, half holding back the apple boughs as she talked, half swinging on them. Rebel locks had broken out of confinement and were curling damply about her warm, white neck and that crumpled rose leaf of an ear. Ah, she was exquisitely delightful! That same day he said to Antoine:

"If you would permit Mlle. Marie to sit to me, and if Mlle. Marie will consent"—he questioned the Murillo eyes, which silently gave him his answer, then fell beneath his own—"I could do a painting that was worth while."

So the August days passed till the brief Canadian summer was over. Already they had started to burn the wood that Antoine had cut for winter use.

While the piled up logs sent red lights flickering about the plastered walls and shining floor, they would often show that Blake had joined the Martin home group and was reading to old Antoine, who listened soberly between long whiffs at his pipe. Marie would sit on the high backed bench near the clock, knitting, stealing a glance now and then at the volume which lay open on the table.

Antoine, good, sturdy old Antoine, had just been offered the position of foreman of a gang in the pneries at the headwaters of the Lievres. He had worked in the lumber camps for years, but never as foreman, forsooth. Nevertheless he hesitated about accepting it. There was poor little Marie, he pointed out to Blake. What would become of her?

"Poor little Marie!" For the next few days Blake did a good deal of thinking. Marie had never read Henry James or Meredith, it was true; she had never seen a poster lady, never heard "Camille," and yet in her setting she was perfect. Moreover, she was the sort to adapt herself readily to new environments. "And why not?" he argued finally to himself. "She is pure, beautiful and capable of the deepest, tenderest feelings. What she has not is the superficial gloss of society. That I do not want."

One evening, pushing his book aside, Blake glanced across at Marie, whose eyes, as usual, were bent on her knitting. She was humming softly to herself an old Canadian boat song:

"Descendez l'ombre,  
Ma jolie blonde."

Blake had often heard it above the blow of the oars in the rowlocks, but never had the words seemed so fitting as tonight. He rose suddenly and laid a hand on Antoine's shoulder.

"Let me take Mamselle Marie for a little stroll in the starlight," he said pleadingly. "It's warm in here. I will take good care of her."

"Eh, m'sieu!" The old man dropped his pipe and gauged him silently for a second with those black beaded eyes of his. What he read in the younger man's face must have satisfied him, for he said finally, with a little movement of his hand: "It must not be far. See you, m'sieu? And it cannot be for long."

Outside through the dusk there was a silvery glimmer. The woodland stir seemed like a sigh. Blake looked down closely into the little face beside him. In the mind of the girl something indefinable had arisen, something which had stolen away all her gay caprices

## Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles. GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle—takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take.

25 cts. bottle.

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRs,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

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# Say "S"

To This Offer, and See th.

d You Will Get.

Write us if you are ready to try Liquezone. Let us buy the first bottle for you. Let the product itself prove the good it can do.

You who are waiting don't know what you miss. There are plenty to tell you if you would ask; for millions have already used it. Some use it to get well; some to keep well. Some to cure germ diseases; some as a tonic. You will use it as they do, when you learn what the product does. And you will then regret that you delayed so long.

## What Liquezone Is.

The virtues of Liquezone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Liquezone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquezone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquezone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Liquezone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquezone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Liquezone can do.

## Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquezone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma  
Abscess—Anemia  
Bronchitis  
Blood Poison  
Bowel Troubles  
Coughs—Colds  
Consumption  
Contagious Diseases  
Cancer—Catarrh  
Dysentery—Diarrhea  
Dyspepsia—Dandruff  
Eczema—Erysipelas  
Fever—Gall Stones  
Goitre—Gout  
Gonorrhea—Gleet  
Hay Fever—Indigestion  
Le Drippe  
Leucorrhea  
Malaria—Neuralgia  
Piles—Quinsy  
Rheumatism  
Scrofula—Syphilis  
Skin Diseases  
Tuberculosis  
Tumors—Ulcers  
Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:  
Kidney Troubles  
Stomach Troubles  
Liver Troubles  
Women's Diseases  
Fever, indigestion or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.  
In nervous debility Liquezone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

## 50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquezone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquezone costs 50c. and \$1.

## CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquezone Company, 456-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....  
I have never tried Liquezone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D.....  
1 2 3..... Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquezone will be gladly supplied for a test.

The barbarous custom of converting the skulls of enemies into drinking cups was a common one in ancient times among the fierce tribes of northern Europe and was not unknown to the people of the more civilized regions farther south. The Italian poet, Marino, causes an assemblage of friends to quaff their wine from the skull of Minerva, and in his "Wonder of a Kingdom" Torrent makes Dakker say: "Would I had ten thousand soldiers' heads, Their skulls set all in silver, to drink healths To his confusion who first invented war."

Thomas Middleton, a dramatic writer of the early part of the seventeenth century, is believed to be the originator of the phrase, "A soldier's drinking cup," as applied to a human skull. In "The Witch," one of his most celebrated plays, the duke takes a bowl, which he is told is a human skull,

whereupon he exclaims:

Call it a soldier's cup.  
Our duchess, I know, will pledge us, though the cup  
Was once her father's head, which as a trophy  
We'll keep till death.

One of the delights of the immortals, as represented in the old Scandinavian sagas, is that of drinking to drunkenness from the skulls of vanquished foes.

## Let Us Do Our Duty.

Let us do our duty in our shop or our kitchen, the market, the street, the office, the school, the home, just as faithfully as if we stood in the front rank of some great battle and we knew that victory for mankind depended on our bravery, strength and skill. When we do that the humblest of us will be serving in that great army which achieves the welfare of the world.

## Progressing.

"How is your daughter getting along in physical culture?" inquired the visitor of Mrs. Goldrox.

"Fine," replied Mrs. Goldrox. "She's got so she can read an' write it now, and the professor says he's going to give her Latin an' chiropody next month. I think them foreign languages are fine, don't you?"

## A Long Evening.

"It's hard on the people of Greenland to have night six months long."

"Yes. Just think of the feelings of the poor man whose mother-in-law drops in to spend an evening!"

## A Case of Must.

The Clergyman—My little man, do you go to church every Sunday? Bobbie—Yes, sir. I'm not old enough yet to stay away.

## THE BIT OF RED

By HONORE WILLISIE

Copyright, 1905, by E. C. Parcells

Bruce sat alone at the head of the herd trying to remember and to forget, trying to remember her voice, her face, her vivid beauty; trying to forget the words that cut short his course as a newspaper man and sent him out on the ranch. Was it, after all, only a year since she refused him? Could he never again close his eyes without seeing the red of her gown? It seemed half a lifetime that he had been guarding these beasts, rounding up stragglers, keeping watch lest the herd stampede for the river. Day after day of burning sun and night after night of stars the loneliness of the plain oppressed him; the cattle irritated him with their stupid docility. The hot noon sun blistered down on their brown backs. The black flies buzzed above them and their—

The broncho raised his head suddenly. It was so unusual for Dick to show signs of life during the noon hour that the man was startled from his reverie. A subtle disturbing wave seemed to sweep through the herd. Here and there a head was tossed, and dilated nostrils sniffed the summer air. The man, vaguely disturbed, looked toward the rear of the herd. Far out on the plain was a buckboard with a bit of red fluttering in it. "Good Lord," he said aloud, "one of the foot beasts has caught sight of that! It's hold tight now or the devil to pay!"

His year on the plain had taught him that the cattle herd is more sensitive to signs than even the human throng.

was instantly trampled to death, made spur or whip or word unneeded for the broncho. Trembling, with head thrust far forward and nostrils distended, he sped on with all the speed the beasts crowded about him would permit.

Could they turn at the river? If not, Bruce knew that death for him was a matter of a few moments. And suddenly life seemed very sweet to him. Even life without her seemed suddenly bearable. The scent of the linden buds, the red of the gown she wore, how vivid and how lovely even the memory was! And was this all that life was to hold for him—a few years of hope deferred and early destroyed, then a few memories, and then death? And what a death—trampled, mangled, made into a thing unspeakable by those trampling hoofs. Ah, the pity of it, he thought, to have no taste of happiness!

He clinched the reins tighter. No, he would not die. Somehow he meant to live. For a moment he, too, was panic stricken. "Dick, Dick!" he groaned. "Can't you go faster? Pull away from them, old boy! There is no one to care much what happens to us, but we want to live anyhow!"

Again he looked back. Slowly the herd was gaining on the leaders. The forward ranks were more and more massed. Worse than the roar and screech of a hundred locomotives was the din about him. He could see the break in the level stretch of prairie that marked the river banks. Nearer and nearer it came, and closer about the quivering broncho pressed the snorting cattle. Now Bruce could see the rocks on the opposite bank, now he caught a glimpse of the brown water and then—a sudden stumble, a mad roar, and horse and rider went down together.

For years and years he seemed to have been falling. Sometimes he caught sight of her, and always her lips moved, but he caught no word or sound. Sometimes he ventured to ask her what she said, but his questions when they came were absolutely irrelevant, and he cursed himself for a fool, and gradually the search was becoming painful. Strange aches and miseries racked his body. The glimpses of her face became less and less frequent. Suddenly he opened his eyes to rest them. The wall of his little ranch bedroom seemed familiar enough, but what were these agonies that wrung and wrenched him? Then memory came. Ah, yes—the stampede and the fall. He closed his eyes again and feebly pondered over his rescue. Then a soft rustle and a little murmur near the foot of the bed made him open his eyes once more. I was she! The red gown, the vivid face the soft parted hair were all the same. If this were delirium, he thought, why let delirium go on to the end of the chapter, and just for luck he would speak to her once more, just to see if she would faint away, as usual.

"It's a nice day, Alice," he remarked in a strangely small voice.

"Oh, Allen, Allen, do you really know me?" And with a rush of skirt she was on her knees beside the bed.

Know her! Could he recognize his own consciousness?

"You were in the buckboard," he said.

"How did you know?" she asked. "I didn't know. Did the cattle get me?"

The girl shuddered and moved closer. "No; the pony fell close to the river's edge, his body shielded yours from the herd, and the cattle used him for a diving point and went up and down the river. They had to shoot the poor broncho, but we got you into the buckboard and back to the ranch some how."

Bruce turned a bewildered face toward her, and in response the girl

# Vapo-Resolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Creosolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Creosolene is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or suffering from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Resolene is sold by druggists or sent post paid on receipt of price. A Vapo-Resolene bottle at 10¢ each. A bottle of Creosolene \$1.00. Price for two Vapo-Resolene bottles, Creosolene \$1.00. Agents: 225 St. James St., Montreal, Canada. 25



## HALL'S VEGETABLE SINGHAN Hair Renewer

A high-class preparation for the hair. Keeps the hair soft and glossy and prevents splitting at the ends. Cures dandruff and always restores color to gray hair.

*If you cannot come early try our mail order.*

H. H. HALL & CO., Montreal, Que., Can.

## DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

REGISTERED

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, healthy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mothers whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

### DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frightened awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.  
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

## Bag of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

### GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 29 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Hannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Hannockburn.					
Stations.		Miles	No. 12	No. 10	No. 6	Stations.		Miles	No. 41	No. 3	No. 6
			A.M.	A.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Hannockburn	0	6:00	6:00	1:40	Lve	Deseronto	0	7:00	12:05	5:00
	Allans	1	6:05	6:10	1:45	Arr	Napanee	9	7:25	1:15	5:05
	Queensboro	11	6:15	6:20	2:00	Lve	Napanee	9	8:00	1:25	10:10
	Brantford	20	6:25	6:30	2:10		Strathcona	15	8:05	1:40	12:25
Arr	Twedd	20	6:35	6:40	2:25		Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	12:35
Lve	Twedd	0	7:00	7:20	2:50		Thomson's Mills	18	8:25	2:00	12:45
	Stoco	21	7:10	7:35	3:00	Arr	Yarker	32	8:45	2:15	1:00
	Larkins	21	7:20	7:45	3:10	Lve	Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	1:00
	Marlbank	24	7:30	8:00	3:20		Galbraith	23			
	Larkins	24	7:40	8:15	3:30		Moscow	27	9:20	2:30	1:15
	Larkins	24	7:50	8:30	3:40		Mudlake Bridge	30			
	Twedd	20	8:10	9:10	3:50		Enterprise	32	9:35	2:50	1:30
	Wilson	21	8:20	9:35	4:00		Wilson	34			
	Enterprise	21	8:30	9:50	4:10		Tamworth	38	10:00	3:10	1:45
	Mudlake Bridge	21	8:40	9:50	4:20		Conventville	41	10:10	3:25	
	Moscow	21	8:50	9:50	4:30		Marlbank	45	10:25	4:40	
	Galbraith	23	9:00	10:00	4:40	Arr	Larkins	51	10:45	4:50	
Yarker	Yarker	32	9:15	10:10	4:55	Yarker	Stoco	55	11:00	5:00	
Yarker	Yarker	32	9:25	10:20	5:05		Twedd	58	11:15	5:10	
	Thomson's Mills	61	9:40	10:35	5:20		Lve	Twedd	58	11:30	5:25
	Newburgh	61	9:50	10:45	5:30			Briddgewood	64	11:50	5:40
	Strathcona	61	10:00	10:55	5:40			Queensboro	70	12:05	5:50
	Napanee	61	10:10	11:00	5:50	Arr		Allans	73	12:20	6:05
Arr	Napanee	61	10:20	11:10	6:00	Arr	Hannockburn	78	12:40	6:00	
Arr	Deseronto	75	11:20	6:35							



## WARD OFF DISEASE

By fortifying your system with a reliable blood medicine. An alcoholic stimulant would do more harm than good.



more harm and the reaction would leave you nearer complete prostration than ever before.

With stomach and blood in good order you can fight the battle of life successfully against all odds. GOLDEN SEAL ROOT (Hydrastis), is a famous remedy for dyspepsia, and QUEEN'S ROOT (Stillingia), has a direct action in promoting the renewal of the

blood. Both of these are used in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in such a way, by skillful extraction, combination and solution without alcohol, that their best effects are secured.

Many years of actual practice convinced Dr. Pierce of the value of many native roots as medicinal agents and he went to great expense, both in time and in money, to perfect his own peculiar processes for rendering them both efficient and safe for continuous use as tonic and rebuilding agents.

The enormous popularity of "Golden Medical Discovery" is due both to its scientific compounding and to the actual medicinal value of the ingredients. The publication of the names of the ingredients on the wrapper of every bottle hereafter to be sold, gives full assurance of its non-alcoholic character and removes all objection to the use of an "unknown remedy."

**The Original LITTLE LIVER PILL'S**, first put up by old Dr. R. V. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated, but never equaled. Little pill, little dose, but gives great results in a curative way in all derangements of Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

"Common Sense Medical Adviser" will be sent free, paper-bound, for 31 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only, or cloth-bound for 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Christians believe in the immortality of the soul, as do the Hindoos, but the contrast here is striking. Christians believe that God created man and that there was a time when we were not. Hindoos believe that the soul is uncreated and that it has already existed forever as it will continue to live forever. Christians suppose that at death the soul enters "an eternal state" where it will continue forever, but Hindoos think of death merely as an incident in the long chain of endless changes which go on without beginning or end, unless indeed in rare instances some one attain salvation. Salvation to the Christian means heaven, but to the educated Hindoo it means absorption in the Deity and the loss of our individual existence. Save as it finds this salvation, then, the soul goes on and on forever and exists in a vast variety of forms—on earth, in heaven, in hell, as god, devil, insect, animal, man, having all experiences and undergoing every possible form of happiness and woe, though on the whole suffering predominates.—Chautauquan.

### A King's Incognito.

Probably the most complete incognito on record was that adopted by King Charles of Roumania on his way to take possession of the Wallachian throne.

At the time the relations between Austria and Prussia were exceedingly strained—it was just before the outbreak of war between these two nations—and the Vienna government was known to be strongly opposed to a prince of the house of Hohenzollern ascending the throne of Roumania.

It was feared, therefore, that obstacles might be placed to the passage

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

### Kingston Whig.

Sets on the New York Stock Exchange cost \$100,000 each, and they are paid for by the poor fools who are in a hurry to get rich.

### Kincardine Reporter.

Hon. Nelson Monteith may have been a little premature in giving out that there would be a change in the present system of electing County Councils. Since then a discussion has arisen, and it is just possible that when the matter comes before Parliament Premier Whitney and his colleagues will leave well enough alone. However, if they do make the proposed change it will certainly be a retrograde step.

### Toronto Star.

A Cambridge professor on Christmas night saw a comet with two tails. This is what happens to even professors who celebrate not wisely but too well.

### Toronto Globe.

Andrew Carnegie says a man cannot be rich and happy. It may be true that a man, unless of the pachydermal order of humanity, cannot do the things necessary to the getting of riches and be happy; but as to the abstract of being rich and happy few are afraid to take the risk.

### London Free Press.

BEFORE the Tariff Commission at Valleyfield the other day, the farmers' chief grievance concerned the price of coal oil. The witness, Wm. Craig of Chateaugay, said sometimes farmers would club together, and send over the line to purchase a barrel of oil at the lower price which prevailed there. "Why," he asked, "should we help to pay Rockefeller's dividends?" That is a fair question, on the theory that coal oil is now a monopoly. In the United States this commodity is duty free, which many partly account for the the price being lower than in Canada.

### Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us, We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

### COLEBROOK.

The Christmas tree entertainment held in the church, on Christmas night was a decided success. The church was more than full, many who came last could not get in, and had to return to their homes. The entertainment was pronounced by all to be first class; the proceeds amounted to \$54.

The annual school meeting passed off quietly. William Jackson was elected trustee. Miss Eva B. Griffith was engaged as teacher for the ensuing year.

Ira Salisbury has moved into his new house.

Andrew Galbraith is now convalescent after several days' illness.

Nelson Walker has returned from the North-West, looking hale and hearty.

Miss Florence Warner spent a few days in Kingston.

Georgie Wartman entertained a few friends from Harrowsmith and Kingston.

Miss Edna Goudy is home from Montreal to spend the holidays, and entertained the choir Saturday evening.

Mrs. Wellington Brown spent Christmas at her former home in Roblin.

Mrs. Hicks Ball has returned after attending the funeral of her mother at Croyden.

James Goudy has his house repaired

Mr. Otto A. Fleissner's

KIDNEYS

WERE SOAKED WITH

CATTARRH.

Pe-ru-na Promptly Cured Him.



MR. OTTO A. FLEISSNER  
Rainier Grand Hotel,  
Seattle, Washington.

Mr. Otto A. Fleissner, American Epicurean, late Chef to Col. W. J. Coady, (Buffalo Bill), now chef at the Rainier Grand Hotel, Seattle, Wash., writes:

"I suffered with kidney and bladder trouble until life did not seem worth living. I had tried many medicines, but did not get any relief until I took Peruna. It was really wonderful how much better I was after I had used this medicine only a week. I did not expect that it would help me permanently, but as long as it was doing me good I continued to use it. At the end of six months I found to my relief that it had rid my system of all poisons, and that I was cured to stay cured. You certainly have a splendid medicine and I gladly endorse it."—Otto A. Fleissner.

Catarrh of the Kidneys a Common Disease—Kidney Trouble Often Falls to Be Regarded as Catarrh by Physicians.

Catarrh of the kidneys is very common indeed. It is a pity that this fact is not better known to the physicians as well as to the people.

People have kidney disease. They take some diuretic, hoping to get better. They never once think of catarrh. Kidney disease and catarrh are seldom associated in the minds of the people, and, alas, they are not very often associated

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS.

In the minds of the physicians. Too few physicians recognize catarrh of the kidneys. They doctor for something else. They try this remedy and that remedy. The trouble may be catarrh all the time. A few bottles of Peruna would cure them.

Pe-ru-na Removes the Cause of the Kidney Trouble.

Peruna strikes at the very centre of the difficulty by eradicating the catarrh from the kidneys. Catarrh is the cause of kidney difficulty. Remove the cause and you remove the effect. With unerring accuracy Peruna goes right to the spot. The kidneys are soon doing their work with perfect regularity.

### Thousands of Testimonials.

Thousands of testimonials from people who have had kidney disease which had gone beyond the control of the physician are received by Dr. Hartman every year, giving Peruna the whole praise for marvelous cures.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.

## ORDER OF THE GARTER.

Its Alleged Ballroom Origin Only Legendary Romance.

The origin of the Order of the Golden Fleece is, like that of the Garter, shrouded in mystery. Very few modern archaeologists attach any credence to the vulgar tradition, wholly unsupported by any authority, that at a court ball given by Edward III, a lady, supposed to be the Countess of Salisbury, dropped her garter, and the king, taking it up and observing some of his courtiers to smile as though they thought he had not obtained this favor merely by accident, exclaimed in a loud voice, "Honi soit qui mal y pense."

There is another opinion which traces the origin of this order, which, according to the learned Seldon, "exceeds in majesty, honor and fame all the div-

work and suspended from the apex is a long, heavy balk of timber two feet thick or more. This hangs from one end, and to the other end are bolted at each of the four sides four more heavy timbers, and if the pagoda be very lofty still more timbers are added on to these. The whole forms an enormous pendulum which reaches to within six inches of the ground. When the shock of an earthquake rocks the pagoda the pendulum swings in unison and keeps the center of gravity always at the base of the framework. Consequently the equilibrium of the pagoda is never disturbed, and this is the explanation of the great age of many of them, when from their height one would suppose them to be peculiarly susceptible to the effect of an earthquake.

Baffled.

prime of the house of Roumania. ascending the throne of Roumania. It was feared, therefore, that obstacles might be placed to the passage over Austrian territory of the newly elected sovereign of the Wallachs. Accordingly King Charles traveled down the Danube on board the Austrian steamboats disguised as a servant and in the second or third class cabin. The two or three members of his suit, who of course were in the first class cabin, affected to treat him with the utmost severity and contempt and assailed him with loud reproaches for alleged negligence in his menial duties. It was only on setting foot on Roumanian territory that the roles were reversed and that those who had remained on board the steamer were able to witness the ceremonious welcome accorded by the Wallachian authorities to the erstwhile valet and footman.

**River Funerals in Germany.**  
The river Spree, which runs through Berlin, has a habit of almost continuously overflowing its banks. As a result the lowlands beyond the city, called Spreewald, are almost always under water in summer and covered with ice in winter. Much of the summer traffic is done on skates and with sledges. The postman delivers his mail either in a boat or on skates, the children skate to school, and the ladies go to market on the water wagon or on the ice. Even the dead are carried along the river to their last resting place in a coffin resting on a bier in a boat covered with flowers. The hearse is paddled by two of the undertaker's assistants. In the first boat following are the clergymen and the family, and the usual long line of coaches is supplanted by a long line of boats. These are paddled sometimes by men, sometimes by women, but always by some of the friends of the deceased. These water funerals are very picturesque as they wind their way through the temporary channels caused by the overflowing Spree.

Mrs. Hicks Ball has returned after attending the funeral of her mother at Croyden. James Goudy has his house repaired and finished up in a very attractive style. Mrs. Stanley Bern's health is very much improved and the trained nurse has gone home. Fletcher Huffman has been engaged to teach Pe'worth school. George Tencas and Charles Gordon. Odessa, at H. P. Lucas's; S. Edgar. at C. N. Garrison's; Donald Fee, Kingston, at C. Ward's.

**Everything Limited.**  
The old farmer went to one end of the swaying coach to wash his hands. He could find only a few remnants of soap. "Boy," he drawled, "there don't seem to be much soap here?" "No, sah," chuckled the porter. "You know dis is de limited. Ebbything aboid am limited." Then the old man tried to fill a glass from the water cooler. He could force out only a few drops. "Where's the water, boy?" "Not much water, sah. Dat am limited too." Presently the porter brushed the old farmer down, and the latter handed him nine coppers. "Why, boss," protested the porter, "yo' gib de porter on de udder train a quarter." "I know that," chuckled the old farmer, "but you know this is the limited, and everything should be limited."—Chicago News.

**Had Him Held.**  
Pa Twaddles—I can't see why that young idiot who is calling on Molly hasn't sense enough to go. It's midnight. Tommy Twaddles—"Tain't his fault. He can't go—sister's settin' on him. There is no policy like politeness, since a good manner often succeeds where the best tongue has failed.—Macon.

There is another opinion which traces the origin of this order, which, according to the learned Seldon, "exceeds in majesty, honor and fame all the chivalrous orders in the world," to Richard Coeur de Lion having upon the occasion of some warlike expedition during his wars in Palestine chosen a leathern thonged garter as the distinctive mark of his partisans. Yet another theory ascribes the foundation of the order to the fact that Edward at the battle of Crecy issued his garter as a signal for battle, which, proving successful, determined him to institute the order in memory of the event.

Both these opinions are to a certain extent feasible, and the first is materially fortified by the well known fact that when the crusaders captured St. Jean d'Acre in a nocturnal assault the knights of the Christian army were ordered to wear straps of white leather bound round the leg under the left knee in order to distinguish them from the infidels.

## THE WATER SPIRIT LEGAL PHRASEOLOGY.

**What Some of the Terms Common to Court Practice Mean.**

To most persons the phrase "This indenture witnesseth" is as much Greek as the other common phrase "Witness my hand and seal." Yet both are relics of a time when these legal forms carried with them a significance not obtaining at present.

Legal documents were once engrossed upon parchment because paper cost so much more than dressed skin. The parchment was seldom trimmed exactly and the top was scalloped with the knife; hence the term "This indenture." Even where the lawyers have departed from the custom, still obtaining in England, of using parchment for their legal forms the phrase has been retained.

In the same way the signature of "hand and seal" is a relic of those olden times when only clerks and the clergy could wield the pen. It was the custom for the contracting parties to lay their hands upon the document in token of good faith, and there remained a smudge. As these original thumb marks were not easily identified, the gentry added their seals for the purpose of further establishing the validity of the document. It may not be generally known that a seal is still required in law, though the need for it passed with the spread of education, and the bit of red paper affixed by the lawyer is as necessary as the signature to certain documents.

A court of law is a reminiscence of the time when justice sat in the open courtyard, and the "dock" is from a German word meaning a receptacle, while the "bar" is a Welsh word meaning a branch of a tree used to separate the lords of justice from their vassals.

The entire phraseology of the bench is reminiscent of the earlier days, but, having been proved proper, has been retained.

## JAPANESE PAGODAS.

**Earthquake Proof and Able to Stand the Severest Shock.**

The absence of buildings of any size and antiquity in Japan is ascribed to the destruction of them by the frequent earthquakes which occur. The only structures which seem to be earthquake proof are the pagodas which are erected before the temples. There are many pagodas which are 700 or 800 years old and as solid as when first built. There is a reason for this, and it lies in their construction. A pagoda is practically a framework of heavy timbers which starts from a wide base and is in itself a substantial structure, but it is rendered still more stable by a peculiar device. Inside the frame-

work is another opinion which traces the origin of this order, which, according to the learned Seldon, "exceeds in majesty, honor and fame all the chivalrous orders in the world," to Richard Coeur de Lion having upon the occasion of some warlike expedition during his wars in Palestine chosen a leathern thonged garter as the distinctive mark of his partisans. Yet another theory ascribes the foundation of the order to the fact that Edward at the battle of Crecy issued his garter as a signal for battle, which, proving successful, determined him to institute the order in memory of the event.

**Baffled.**  
The word baffled now has a meaning entirely different from that applied to it 300 years ago. It is now understood to mean thwarted, foiled or disappointed, but then it was applied to the process of degradation by which a knight was disgraced. A baffled knight was one who had been pronounced guilty of conduct unbecoming one of his order and had accordingly been shorn of his plumes, his sword was broken before his eyes, his knightly robe torn away, his spurs cut off with a cleaver, and after being publicly chastised he was declared to be baffled. The word is used in this sense by Shakespeare and other writers of that time.

**About Breathing.**  
In the ordinary respiration of man sixteen or seventeen cubic inches of atmospheric air pass into the lungs twenty times a minute, or a cubic foot every five and one-quarter minutes, 274 cubic feet in twenty-four hours. The lungs hold 2.80 cubic feet. At each respiration 1.375 of oxygen is converted into carbonic acid gas. The nitrogen inspired and expired is exactly equal. During the act of inspiration the lungs have been found to be the coldest parts of the body.

## CRISIS OF GIRLHOOD A TIME OF PAIN AND PERIL

Miss Emma Cole Says that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Saved Her Life and Made Her Well

How many lives of beautiful young girls have been sacrificed just as they were ripening into womanhood! How many irregularities or displacements have been developed at this important period, resulting in years of suffering!



Girls' modesty and oversensitiveness often puzzle their mothers and baffle physicians, because they withhold their confidence at this critical period.

A mother should come to her child's aid and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at this time prepare the system for the coming change and start the menstrual period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Miss Emma Cole of Tullahoma, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I want to tell you that I am enjoying better health than I have for years, and I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

"When fourteen years of age I suffered almost constant pain, and for two or three years I had soreness and pain in my side, headaches and was dizzy and nervous, and doctors all failed to help me."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking it my health began to improve rapidly, and I think it saved my life. I sincerely hope my experience will be a help to other girls who are passing from girlhood to womanhood, for I know your Compound will do as much for them."

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice ask her to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will receive free advice which will put her on the right road to strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

"Let the GOLD DUST and TWINS do your work"



## The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

## Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

**OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST** | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q. -Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

**GOLD DUST maker, hard water soft**



# Try - - "SALADA"

**CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA** once and you will never return to the adulterated teas of Japan.

**LEAD PACKETS ONLY.**

40c, 50c, 60c per lb. At All Grocers.  
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## CHINA'S TERRIBLE VICEROY.

Perhaps the Most Remarkable Man in the World.

A remarkable man is Isen Ch'un Hsuen, and though to us China may seem still the same sleepy, helpless monster that she was a hundred years ago, yet this is not so. The very existence of such a man is proof to the contrary. Intensely loyal, absolutely fearless, full of resistless energy, he can work wonders by the force of his personality. He rises at four in the morning, winter and summer, and at once institutes secret inquiries about all his subordinates, censuring any neglect of duty, or even the slightest breach of etiquette. Like all great men, he is acquainted with every detail of his administration, and there is not one of his servants, however humble, whom he has not tested in one way or another. Those who have to meet him do well to be in time, for the viceroy will not wait a second; and it is no uncommon thing to see him hurrying off to his work vainly pursued by some miserable official who has come a little too late, and so lost his opportunity. Though he is the nightmare of all the rogues and scoundrels who live by extorting money from the people, no one is more quick to acknowledge merit, and to reward it handsomely. Wherever he goes he is followed about by his executioner, whose office can hardly be regarded as a sinecure. In appearance he is a stout, dark man, of medium height, with one of the strongest faces it is possible to imagine—stern, domineering, and punctilious. Oddly enough, a rumor once got about that he was travelling through the province disguised as an old man, and riding on a donkey. The result was that, for the first time in history, the gates of all the cities were closed punctually at sunset, as the law said they should, and it was simply impossible for any one riding on a donkey to obtain admission, no matter how large a bribe he might offer the porters.

## THE STORY OF A SUCCESSFUL MAN

HE FOUND HIS LOST HEALTH IN  
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Leading Business Man of Welland Gives  
His Experience with the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Welland, Ont., Dec. 25.—(Special).—There is no better known or more highly respected man in Welland than Mr. J. J. Yokom. Born and brought up in the neighboring township of Crowland, by his own industry and sterling honesty, he has grown to be one of Welland's leading merchants. Consequently when Mr. Yokom comes out with a statement that he was cured of a serious illness by Dodd's Kidney Pills, everybody knows it must be so.

"For a year or more I had Kidney Trouble in all its worst symptoms," says Mr. Yokom. "My head was bad, I had no appetite, and I lost

## TO PARIS BY TRAIN FERRY

NEW PLAN FOR CROSSING THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

Scheme For Through Trains From London to the French Capital.

A scheme for a Dover-Calais train ferry has been formulated and presented to Parliament, and the evidence compiled for that purpose has now appeared in the form of a book, "The Channel Ferry," edited by Mr. Rodakowski.

The advantages of stopping in the same carriage throughout the whole journey from London to Paris will appeal to any traveler who has experienced the discomforts of Dover Quay in winter. Night passengers, especially, would be enabled to drop off quietly to sleep soon after leaving Paris, without any unpleasant recollections of a sea passage.

### LOWERED TO FERRYBOAT.

This is the scheme: At Dover the train will run out upon a huge lift, 350 feet in length and capable of receiving the whole train at once. In less than three minutes the huge bulk can be lowered to the level of the deck and shunted upon the ferryboat. All the time wasted in transferring baggage would thus be saved, and the length of the journey shortened by quite an hour. The interior of the ferryboat will be fitted like an exceptionally luxurious station, and passengers can alight upon the platforms for a promenade, and enter the refreshment and waiting-rooms as at any other station. In fact, the ferryboat will be a sort of Crewe of the Channel.

But passengers who shrink from the appearance of a railway station in motion in mid-Channel can stay quietly in their sleeping berths, where the motion will not be so noticeable as the ordinary movement of an express.

On arrival at Calais, the train will run out again upon the lift platform, and start off to Paris almost before the traveller is aware of his arrival.

"The Channel Ferry" also deals with the treatment of goods traffic, which, by means of statistics and comparison with existing train-ferries, it proves could be more economically treated than at present. Fruits and flowers could be brought from the south of France in as good a condition as they can be obtained in Paris.

### COST OF THE SCHEME.

The estimated cost of the Channel ferry amounts to about £1,000,000, of which the three train-ferry steamers account for nearly £400,000. After paying interest on debentures it is expected to clear a profit of £146,553 16s. each year.

It is interesting to notice that over 780,000 passengers pass across the Channel to and from France every year, the majority of whom might be expected to adopt the speediest route.

On account of the alterations to Dover Harbor the proposed site was made impossible, and a new bill must be promoted for next session.

### EARLY PROPOSAL.

Train ferries as connecting links between England and France first began to attract attention about 1862, when Sir John Fowler, a warm partisan of

# THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR  
THE STEWARD'S SON

## CHAPTER XXVII.—(Continued).

He was going straight to his room, when he saw that the door was half open of a small room which the earl used as his own, and noticing that there was a light burning, he thought that the servants had forgotten to put out the lamp.

Even with this trivial matter he connected Norah in his thoughts.

"If the house would only catch fire, and I might be lucky enough to save her!" he thought. "Perhaps that might help me; I'd burn down all London if by so doing I could secure her."

He pushed open the door, and was surprised to see the earl sitting at the table.

"I beg your pardon," he said. "I did not know you were here, and was coming to put out the lamp—"

Then he stopped, and hurried to the earl's side, for he saw that his face was white and drawn and that he was ill. "What is the matter?" he asked. "Are you ill?"

The earl put out his hand warningly, and looked toward the door.

"Yes, I—I am not well, Guildford. Don't—don't be alarmed."

"But I am alarmed. What is it?"

The earl tried to rise, but fell back; and even as he did so he took out his pocket handkerchief and tried to wave it in his usual stately fashion.

"It is—er—nothing very much," he replied. "A—A sudden faintness. I believe the medical men term it—er—pressure on the heart. Probably I have been—er—reading too long."

"I'll get you something," said Guildford Berton, and he went up to his room and brought some sal-volatile, thinking swiftly all the time: Would it be better for him that the earl should die or live?

"Thank you, thank you," said the old man, with a stately bow of his shaking head.

"Have you had an attack like this before?" asked Guildford Berton.

"Yes," replied the earl, "this is the third. But I beg you will not alarm yourself; it is a—er—mere nothing. I—I am not a young man"—he waited a moment, as if he hoped that Guildford would be bold enough to contradict him—"and these—er attacks try me."

There was silence for a moment, then he said:

"There is a flask of perfume in that drawer; will you give it me, please? Thanks. Did you—er—spend a pleasant evening?"

"Yes," said Guildford.

"You are later than usual."

"I looked in at the club after I had sent Lady Norah home," said Guildford, still watching the white, drawn face closely.

"Ah, yes, she has come home?" murmured the earl, passing his hand over his forehead with a confused air. "She did not come in to wish me good-night as usual," he added, after a pause, and with a kind of repressed anxiety. "That was—er—unlike her, Guildford."

Inwardly surprised, Guildford Berton said:

"I expect she thought you were writing or reading, and did not like to disturb you, sir."

"Ah, perhaps so," he assented. "Er—you may have noticed, Guildford, that Norah has an affectionate na-

"I said, sir, that I love Lady Norah. I have loved her, sir, since—"

"You have been—drinking, sir?" Guildford Berton started as if the old man had struck him.

"Excuse me," said the earl. "I—I—er—have not been well this evening, as you are aware, and am not in a fit condition to enjoy this tip-sy jest. Will you—er—leave me, please?" and he waved a shaky hand toward the door.

"You—you dare to insult me!" he said, hoarsely. "You treat it as if I were a dog! By God, you shall find it no jest, my lord! I've told you that I love her—I say it again. Do you hear? I love her, love her! An'I say more, I will marry her! I'll marry her for all your scorn, you old fool!"

"In my desire to find some extenuation for your conduct, Mr. Berton," he said, slowly and icily, "I accused you of being intoxicated. I fear I cannot grant you even that excuse. You are simply impertinent. Be good enough to leave the room; to-morrow you will leave the house."

He paused a moment to gain his breath, Guildford Berton watching him, glaring at him.

"You called me, I think, a fool. With humility, I admit that you have the right to do so. I have been a fool to place confidence in, to bestow my friendship upon, a person who, if he entered my house at all, should have occupied his proper place in it as that of a servant."

Guildford Berton's face went livid. "And as a last word permit me, while thanking you for the many services you have rendered me, to say that, we—persons of our rank, do not give their daughter in marriage to their footman, their butler, or to a—Mr. Guildford Berton."

Guildford Berton uttered a cry, the cry of a wild animal driven beyond endurance, and sprang forward, but before he could strike the earl, if such had been his intention, the tall thin figure staggered and fell back into the chair.

"Will you—er—ring the bell, my dear Guildford," he stammered and stuttered, brokenly, as a strange and curious twitching convulsed his aristocratic face. "I—er—think it is time to dress for dinner."

Then his head fell forward, and he uttered a crowing kind of laugh. Guildford Berton leaned over him, then dashed to the bell.

In a moment or two the porter and a footman came to the door.

"Quick!" said Guildford Berton. "Run for the doctor! The earl has had a paralytic fit."

(To be Continued).

## SILVER BOMB FOR CZAR

AGENTS OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION AT WORK IN LONDON.

Sensational Stories Told of Muscovite Outrages by Jewish Refugees in England.

Russian revolutionists are working in London for the overthrow of Czarism, which they hold responsible for all the massacres of the last twelve months.

Whitechapel is the headquarters of a group of five leading Jewish members

Yokom comes out with a statement that he was cured of a serious illness by Dodd's Kidney Pills, everybody knows it must be so.

"For a year or more I had Kidney Trouble in all its worst symptoms," says Mr. Yokom, "My head was bad, I had no appetite and I lost weight fast. At times I was entirely incapacitated. I doctored with a physician of vast experience but got no good results.

"I became despondent of ever being well again, when by good luck I chanced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and from the first they seemed to suit my case. Five boxes cured me completely."

DOCTORS AS EMPIRE BUILDERS.

The East India Company, in their attempts to make headway in India, were signally indebted, in various stages of their progress, to humble practitioners in medicine. It was in consequence of a cure effected on the favorite daughter of one of the Mogul Emperors that they had first been allowed a footing in Bengal. Later still, in the year 1715, a medical man named Hamilton, as a reward for curing the reigning Emperor of an illness, obtained for the company a grant of three villages near Madras, a permission to purchase thirty-seven townships in Bengal, and the privilege of introducing and conveying their merchandise from Calcutta through Bengal without duty or search. The footing thus gained, and the accompanying patronage and encouragement, enabled the East India Company to make such progress as to cut out all foreign rivals. So England, through the Company, gradually obtained full sway over India.

BOYCOTT OF BRITISH GOODS.

Native Revolt in Bengal Assumes More Serious Aspect.

The native boycott of British goods in Bengal owing to the recent divisions of the province has assumed a more serious aspect. It has developed in excesses which take the form of frequent assaults upon Europeans. This is particularly the case in Calcutta, where the hostile attitude of the natives calls for stern repressive measures.

The opinion is gaining ground that the Bengal Government has made a mistake in adopting a lenient policy towards the ringleaders of the boycott. J. B. Fuller, the Lieutenant-Governor of the newly-formed Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam, has warned the student element that if they are found to be concerned in political agitation they will be debarred from Government employ, and he also threatens to withdraw the grants from offending colleges.

THE SAME HAT, INDEED!

"I think," said the man who had bought a season ticket for the opera, whispering to his neighbor, "that I'll try to have my seat changed. Every night that girl sits in front of me with that same huge hat on and—"

"Excuse me," said the girl, turning around indignantly, "it's a different hat every night."

DREAM EXTRAVAGANCE.

"Don't the Highflyers live beyond their income?"

"Dear me—why, they live beyond the income they wish they had."

possible, and a new bill must be promoted for next session.

EARLY PROPOSAL.

Train ferries as connecting links between England and France first began to attract attention about 1862, when Sir John Fowler, a warm partisan of this mode of transit, gave the subject his attention, and soon afterwards introduced it to Parliament. Difficulties were thrown in the way, however, by the Admiralty and French Government, and scheme was subsequently dropped. Sir John Fowler's vessel, says the writer, were paddle-steamers, 450 feet long, with a beam of fifty-seven feet, and engines capable of propelling them at a speed of twenty knots.

The total cost of the scheme, harbors and ferry boats included, was put by Sir John Fowler at £2,200,000.

Although Sir John Fowler saw a blessing in disguise in the construction of new harbors necessitated by this scheme, that view did not gain universal acceptance.

SIBERIAN HOSPITALITY.

A Traveller Tells of His Experience in That Country.

Detained at the Siberian village of Krivochokovo, Mons. Jules Legras remembered that he had a letter to a notable of the place, and hastened to present it. Monsieur Gautier, in Monsieur Legras's own words, the cordial hospitality with which he was received, and also tells of the difficulty which concluded his charming visit.

"They had detained me till ten o'clock in the evening," he writes, "by repeating, 'Why are you in a hurry?' and I was on the point of making my departure when I heard the mistress of the house say in a low voice to her husband, 'Send I send for the carriage?' To which he replied, 'No.' At this word a shiver passed over me. Doubtless the host, who had made me send away the cookman, was unaware of what his refusal meant, else he would have said to me, 'Here is a sofa; sleep here!'"

"My situation was perilous, but what could I do? At the end of a few moments I rose to take my leave, and having asked if I could get a cab, was met with the reply that at this hour none could be obtained.

"Krivochokovo is a village whose population constitutes the very bosom and jetsum of Siberian civilization. The village has neither streets nor lights nor police. It is considered a cutthroat spot, where honest people shut themselves tight at night.

"I had neither stick nor revolver, and I had on me a large sum of money. Finally, I was ignorant of the exact position of my inn, situated over a mile away. First of all, dogs threw themselves upon me. I shook them off, and started as best I could.

"The night was inky black. Amid the irregular clusters of houses there was no regular street by which to guide myself. As I hesitated I heard a 'Who is that?' It was a watchman of a pole of wood who hailed me. He directed me, and giving me a large branch that would do as a stick, he said, 'You are wrong, Barine, to go about this way without a revolver; the place is not safe. May God protect you!'"

"As I approached another cluster of houses a watchman sounded his rattle menacingly, and dogs flew at me savagely. When this watchman approached, I induced him to accompany me. He informed me that the evening before a traveller who was staying at my hotel, having started early to catch a train, had been assassinated about ten paces from there. Finally we reached the inn. It took a long time to make them open the door, but I finally got inside and reached my room, trembling with fever and fatigue, and fell down helplessly, only conscious of having passed an hour and a half whose remembrance will remain with me long. As for my amiable host, whose hospitality might have cost me my life, he will doubtless never know of this adventure."

Wise is the courageous man who knows when it is necessary to be afraid.

ton said:

"I expect she thought you were writing or reading, and did not like to disturb you, sir."

"Ah, perhaps so," he assented. "Er—you may have noticed, Guildford, that Norah has an affectionate nature."

"Indeed, yes."

"I—er—should not like her, to be alarmed."

Still more surprised at this novel exhibition of the earl's regard for his daughter's feelings, Guildford Berton nodded assent.

"I beg you will not mention this—er—slight attack of mine to her, Guildford."

"Certainly not, my lord. I should be the last person in the world to cause Lady Norah any disquietude or anxiety."

"You are considerateness itself, Guildford. I—er—think I will consult Sir Andrew to-morrow morning. These attacks may be of little gravity, but still—" He stopped, and startled Guildford by suddenly exclaiming, with perfect naturalness: "My God! am I going to die?"

"Oh, no, no. Everybody is subject more or less to these fainting fits, my lord. You will find Sir Andrew will attach no sinister importance to them."

"I hope not, I—er—hope not," faltered the old man; and then, as if ashamed of his sudden outburst, he said:

"I—er—was thinking of Norah, Guildford. It would be terrible to leave her alone. She has no mother, no one. If she were married—"

"You would feel more at ease," he said.

"Yes, yes; she is young and inexperienced. She is just the girl to be led away by her feelings. I have never mentioned it to you, but I had a dread of her becoming entangled by that young scoundrel who ran away with Betsy North—South—I have forgotten her name."

"Oh, no, my lord," said Guildford Berton, in a low voice. "You wronged Lady Norah by such a suspicion."

"I am delighted to hear it," faltered the old man. "But she is—imprudent and impulsive; she might marry—imprudently; I should have seen to it. Yes!" He drew a heavy sigh. "I fear—" he was going to say, "I have not done my duty, but he could not bring himself to utter such self-condemnation. "The—the subject pains me."

"And me also," said Guildford Berton.

Should he seize the opportunity created by the old man, and avow himself?

"I beg your pardon, Guildford? Painful to you?" he asked.

"Yes, my lord. It is not the time"—he moistened his lips—"there can be no time, perhaps, in which I should speak of what has so near my heart as to be a matter of life or death to me, but your lordship's words—your mention of Lady Norah's possible marriage—"

"I fear I fail to comprehend," he said. "Are you in any trouble? What has Norah to do with it?"

"Everything, alas! I must speak out now, my lord," he went on, "even though by so doing I lose your friendship. But, oh, I do trust you will bring yourself to remember how much your words will mean to me, that for years past I have experienced nothing but kindness at your hands, and that now I need it and your forbearance more than I have ever done. Be generous, I beseech you!"

"What is this?" he said, huskily. "Have you—been getting into debt, Guildford?"

"Debt? No, my lord. If that were all, I should fear far less acutely the doubt and fear that oppress me. My lord, what I have to tell you, the confession I must make, will, I know, take you by surprise, but I plead for your forbearance, your generosity. I love, Lady Norah!"

"I—I beg your pardon," he said. "What was that you said about Lady Norah? I—I am afraid this attack has left me a little deaf, Guildford."

Russian revolutionists are working in London for the overthrow of Czarism, which they hold responsible for all the massacres of the last twelve months.

Whitechapel is the headquarters of a group of five leading Jewish members of the Russian revolutionary organization, which are acting as directors of a band of secret agents, who accept without question the orders transmitted to them from St. Petersburg, Moscow and Odessa.

Not only are tons of revolutionary proclamations printed in the East-end and thence smuggled to the Continent but many thousands of rifles and revolvers have been shipped from the Thames to the Baltic and the Black Sea.

A more startling side of the work is the preparation of bombs, which is being carried on in the East-end. Hundreds of bombs have in the last six months been sent from the Thames. Their history is curious. Most of them arrive in London unloaded, from New York and Chicago, where they are made, and the preparation of the chemical contents is done in London by revolutionaries who have studied chemistry in Russia.

There is at least one maker of bombs themselves in the East-end—a young silversmith, who for more than a year has been manufacturing these weapons of the revolution.

Not long ago, it is stated, he showed some friends a bombshell the size of a man's fist, made entirely of silver.

"Why silver?" he asked. He answered, "We must have silver for the Czar."

SPREADING THE REVOLT.

Stories of the revolution are told every day by newcomers in the East-end.

"I am a locksmith," said a swarthy Jew who landed recently from Riga, "and was a delegate of the revolutionary party detailed to spread the revolution among the factory workers. For three months I worked in one factory; then I went to another, leaving behind me hundreds of converts."

"Twelve months ago in Riga a police spy denounced me, and I was taken to prison without trial. Until ten days ago I was in prison, and was never tried."

"Sixty-seven political were in the prison. Twenty-eight of us were in one underground room. Our only food was half-baked bread and cabbage. Some of us fell ill and two died."

"Ten days ago we tried again to escape. We knocked the guards down and jumped from a window. I got to the house of a revolutionist, who hid me for a couple of days. Money was collected for my passage, and I got away by sea."

"For four days I have been in London. I had a few roubles when I came, but I was swindled out of it all the first day. To-day I have had no food. Yesterday I had some bread. The day before I had nothing. At night I have walked in the street. Last night I slept in a court with ten other men like myself."

JOLLIES TO GO ASHORE.

Marines Will Form Garrisons at Great Naval Stations.

It is understood that the commission which has been sitting for nearly a year to decide the future disposition of the Royal Marines has at last come to an agreement.

That the marines will in the near future be withdrawn from the ships seems to be generally admitted, and it is probable that Dover, Gibraltar, Bermuda and other large coaling stations will be garrisoned by this corps, both the Blue and the Red Marines thus becoming practically Garrison Artillery.

This innovation will be hailed with joy by most marine officers, as at present their position on the ships is, and always has been, more or less an anomalous one.

Among naval officers themselves the consensus of opinion seems to be that the navy will suffer a great loss if deprived of the services of the highly-trained, well-disciplined and efficient marines from a ship's company.



## YOUNG FOLKS

### SAVING THE FAMILY.

Bobby had two grandmothers. One grandmother lived far away from him, and sent him presents—a striped worsted ball, a "Mother Goose's Melodies," a cotton-flannel pig, a calico cat, a rag doll and a pair of reins; and the other grandmother lived with Bobby, and had to play ball, read "Mother Goose," squeal for the cotton-flannel pig, "miau" and "scat" for the calico cat, make dresses for the rag doll, and drive Bobby all over the house, crying, "Get up, horsey!"

Of all his presents Bobby liked the reins best. They were red reins, hung with tiny jinglers.

When grandma had callers, and so could not play "horsey," Bobby used to loop the reins over a chair-back, and sitting on a cricket, drive round the country until the callers were gone.

Somebody else in the family liked the red reins with jinglers. That was Pussy Gray, the pretty Maltese kitten. She used to chase round after grandma and the prancing horse, and whenever the team stopped she would come frisking up, lift a little fore paw, and set the bright bells ringing.

One day grandma had several callers, and the last one was the minister, and he took Bobby up on one knee and Pussy Gray on the other. The reins were left over the chair-back.

"Those are my new reins," said Bobby. "My grandma that lives away off sent them to me. Do you know my grandma that lives away off?"

He slipped off the minister's knee, ran over to the table, and got an album. He laid this on the minister's knee, and turned the pages till he came to the photograph of a lady with white hair. "There," he said, "that's my grandma that lives away off. This is the whole family. Everybody's in it—grandma and papa and me and everybody."

The minister looked at all the photographs, and Bobby, standing at his side, told the name of each. This took a long time, so it was late when the minister said good-by.

Then grandma, Bobby and Pussy Gray went to supper. After supper grandma put Bobby right to bed; and the chair horse remained tied to the table all night.

In the middle of the night grandma woke up and heard a jingling of bells—like sleigh-bells; and not being really awake, she fancied that somebody was coming to give her a sleigh-ride. Then she woke up a little more and knew that it must be Pussy Gray playing with the jinglers on the red reins.

"I forgot to put her down cellar," thought grandma. "I must go now, or she may get into mischief. Why, it is raining, and I left the parlor window open a little way! Dear me, I must hurry!"

When grandma reached the parlor she found the rain beating in at the open window; and she was just in time to save the album, which had been left in an easy chair by the window, from a wetting.

In the morning she told Bobby about it. "In another moment," she said, "the whole family would have been flooded. We may thank Pussy Gray for it, because if she had not been playing horsey I should not have waked up. Pussy Gray saved the whole family from the flood." And grandma laughed.

"We must thank my horsey, too," said Bobby. "because he was standing still to be ringed. I tied him there. My horsey helped save the whole family, grandma."

### A HOME-MADE ISLAND.

Whale Island, the large gunnery establishment for training seamen of the royal Navy, is not a natural island. Years ago it was only a mud bank, which was uncovered by water at low tide. When the authorities commenced to make the docks in Portsmouth, the earth from the excavations was deposited from barges upon this mud bank, until a small island was formed, showing at high water about the



## FEEDING

The average horse, with the usual flow of saliva, eats one quart of oats in about fifteen minutes; with this flow partially stopped it takes thirty minutes.

This shows how important it is to have the proper quantity of saliva and digestive juices.

## Clydesdale Stock Food

increases the saliva and digestive juices because the feed being made "tasty" it makes the animals "mouth water," the same as our own when we add butter or jam to our soda biscuit; it makes it more enjoyable to eat. The horse, therefore, eats its feed up clean.

The increased digestion and assimilation makes the blood circulate better, loosening the hide and making the coat glossy. Nothing injurious in it and can stop feeding it without harmful effects.

Our Heave Cure, Tar Foot Remedy, Colic Cure, Embrocation Liniment, Gall Cure, Balsam Pine Healing Oil, and Worm Powders are equally as good in their own way.

Money cheerfully refunded by the dealer if any Clydesdale Preparations do not give satisfaction.

Try Hercules Poultry Food.  
Clydesdale Stock Food Co., Limited  
Toronto, Ont.

crisis will occur in Germany, and there will be several deaths in the German royal family.

Austria is to have "an outbreak with an unlooked for sequel." South America is to have "trouble," and this year of gloom will end with the failure of several savings banks in various countries, including Great Britain.

Mme. de Thebes also predicts an epidemic in the United States, and the loss in France of several great artists. Some of these, she hints darkly, must beware of the sea.

### OSTRICH BOXERS.

A fight between two male ostriches is amusing, as it amounts practically to a boxing match with their feet, as they dance lightly around each other. There is, however, this difference. If any boxer could hit as hard as they do, he might settle the championship with a single blow. Nor does the giant bird fail to make vigorous use of his terrible beak. In sparring the ostrich stands on one foot, with the other foot and wings raised, wide open bill, and distended neck. He strikes with the force of a sledge-hammer, and is wary in anticipating and dodging blows. It may happen in the heat of such a contest that a keeper who was within the danger zone has his leg broken, but this is taken as one of the incidental hazards of ostrich farming.

Quality is a Good Salesman.  
But combined with FAIR PRICES IT IS IRRESISTIBLE. We are proud of it.

# Blue Ribbon

## CEYLON TEA

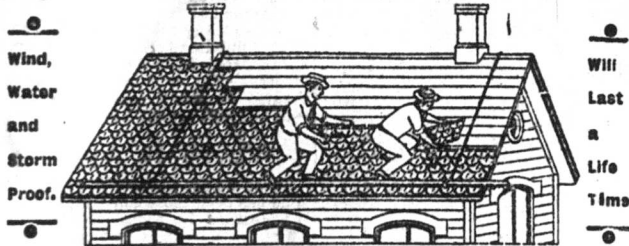
and if you are not yet using it, all we ask is that you give it a trial and compare it with others.

Only one best tea.

Blue Ribbon Tea.

## Pedlar's Steel Siding and Shingles

LOCKED ON ALL FOUR SIDES.



Galvanized or painted red on both sides. Most durable and economical covering for Roofing or Siding for Residences, Houses, Barns, Elevators, Stores, Churches, Poultry Houses, Cribbs, etc. Easier to lay and will last longer than any other covering. Cheaper than wood shingles or slate. No experience necessary. A hammer and nails are the only tools required. It is semi-hardened high grade steel. Also Corrugated Iron, Painted or Galvanized 2 d. in sheets 96 inches long. Banded and Embossed Ceilings. V-Crimped Roofing. 200 designs of Roofing, Siding and Ceilings in all grades. Thousands of buildings through the Dominion are covered with our Sheet Metal Goods, making them

### FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING PROOF

Send in your order for as many squares (10x10 feet) as you require to cover your new or old building. The very best roofing for this climate. We can supply Eave Trough, all sizes, Corrugated or Plain Round, Conductor Pipes, Shoes, Elbows, Spikes, Tubes. All goods shipped day after order is received. We are the largest concern of the kind under the British flag. Established 1861.

Write for free samples and Catalogue of our Oshawa Shingle. Write to-day.

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WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.  
HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, ONT.

### UGANDESE UP TO DATE.

Are Acquiring Taste for Clothes, Bicycles and French Books.

The natives of Uganda are beginning to show a decided liking for European clothing. So says Lieut.-Col. Hayes Sadler in his report on the Uganda Protectorate, which he is leaving to succeed the late Sir Donald Stewart as High Commissioner of British East Africa.

Col. Sadler regrets, however, that as yet the untutored Ugandese prefer American goods to British and German beer to Bass'. Their great weakness is for "American," an unbleached calico made in the United States. This article accounts for 31 per cent. of the total imports of cotton goods.

Up-to-date natives are also taking to cycling; and the members of the best sets are cultivating a taste for soap and scents.

French novels and cigarettes are also demanded by the really smart people, and French books to the value of \$3,615 were imported last year.

Indigestion, that Menace to Human Happiness, pitiless in its assaults, and no respecter of persons, has met its conqueror in South American Nerveine. This great stomach and nerve remedy stimulates digestion, tones the nerves, aids circulation, drives out impurities, dispels emaciation, and brings back the glow of perfect health. Cures Fundulitis of "chronics" that have baffled physicians.—68

### PARADOXICAL.

"It seems strange," said Deacon Mayberry, as he counted the money after church, "that a large congregation can be so small."

If You are Nervous and Irritable take "Ferrovin," the great nerve and blood tonic; you

### Young Men of Canada

AND YOUNG WOMEN TOO

Get a BUSINESS or SHORTHAND education. Nothing will pay you so well, and no school can do so well for you as the old successful

### CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE

OF HAMILTON.

We can place 200 of our graduates in GOOD SITUATIONS during the incoming year. We did it this year and can do it again. This is the old reliable college of Canada, established 44 years, 26 years under present principal. Over 5000 graduates in successful business life. Try it. Write

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This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

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Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited  
556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

## NORTH-WESTERN FARMS

ON THE

## Grand Trunk Pacific

I have two sections of land for sale  
situated on the Grand Trunk Pacific

Whale Island, the large gunnery establishment for training seamen of the Royal Navy, is not a natural island. Years ago it was only a mud bank, which was uncovered by water at low tide. When the authorities commenced to make the docks in Portsmouth, the earth from the excavations was deposited from barges upon this mud bank, until a small island was formed, showing at high water about the size of a whale's back (hence its name). As the work proceeded the island grew rapidly, and a few years later a railway was constructed on piles from the dockyard works to the island, and the earth was deposited much more quickly than when barges were used. In 1860 this island had been made so large that the Admiralty decided to lay it out as a drill ground. A small pier was erected and a house was built for a warrant officer to live in and act as caretaker of the island. At the present time the island is about thirty-seven acres in area and provides accommodation for over 1,800 men.

## WOMAN PREDICTS DISASTER.

Says 1906 Will be Full of Woe for German Empire.

Mme. de Thebes, the French Mother Shipton, has issued her annual forecast of the world's events of next year.

Madame's picture of the future is painted in sombre tones. Next year, she dreads and six will be a bad year, she says. Europe will be disorganized.

On one foot, with the other foot wings raised, wide open bill, and distended neck. He strikes with the force of a sledge-hammer, and is wary in anticipating and dodging blows. It may happen in the heat of such a contest that a keeper who was within the danger zone has his leg broken, but this is taken as one of the incidental hazards of ostrich farming.

Yes, indeed, "blood will tell." When blotches and incrustations mark the skin Weaver's Cerate and Weaver's Syrup make short work of all blood and skin troubles.

Professor Borem: "Yes, my dear madam, the baneful habit of sweets and tobacco is gradually affecting and rendering smaller the teeth of the coming generations. More than this—in the course of reactionary evolution, I may so term it, we shall undoubtedly have children born without teeth at all."

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvellous manner to the little one.

## JUST AS WELL.

Perhaps, after all, the best policy is never to do anybody any harm unless thereby you can do yourself some good.

A Little Loss of flesh, a little obstinate cough and a little pain in the chest are signs that must not be neglected. Allen's Lung Balsam loosens the cough and effects a cure without a grain of opium.

The Bachelor: "Say what you please, but I don't believe there was ever a man that could size a woman up." The Benedict: "My brother can." The Bachelor: "How do you know?" The Benedict: "Because he is a ladies' tailor."

The greater the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of Nature to expel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will heal the inflamed parts, which exude mucous, and restore them to a healthy state, the cough disappearing under the curative effects of the medicine. It is pleasant to the taste, and the price, 25 cents, is within the reach of all.

Many a man who thinks himself a born leader meekly surrenders the job to his wife shortly after marriage.

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures Rheumatism.—It is safe, harmless and acts quick—gives almost instant relief and an absolute cure in from one to three days—works wonders in most acute forms of rheumatism. One man's testimony: I spent 6 weeks in bed before commencing its use—4 bottles cured me.—66

Some people take such excellent care of their consciences that they never use them.

Time Has Tested It.—Time tests all things, that which is worthy lives; that which is inimical to man's welfare perishes. Time has proved Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. From a few thousand bottles in the early days of its manufacture, the demand has risen so that now the production is running into hundreds of thousands of bottles. What is so eagerly sought for must be good.

"Don't you smell fire?" "No I don't think I do." "I don't either; but most people do if you ask them."

Help the Overworked Heart.—Is the great engine which pumps life through your system hard pressed, over-taxed, groaning under its load because disease has clogged it? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is nature's lubricator and cleanser, and daily demonstrates to heart sufferers that it is the safest, surest, and most speedy remedy that medical science knows.—67

Father: "Sarah, I don't like that fellow who comes here to see you." Sarah: "I don't see why not, pa. I'm sure he bears the impress of a gentleman." Father (wriggling his foot): "If he comes again he'll bear the impress of another gentleman."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Hundreds of "chronics" that have baffled physicians.—68

## PARADOXICAL.

"It seems strange," said Deacon Mayberry, as he counted the money after church, "that a large congregation can be so small."

If You are Nervous and Irritable take "Perrovim," the great nerve and blood tonic; you will be a new person by the time you have used a bottle. All dealers.

Often we wonder if the waiter thinks as little of us as we do after we have realized how he has bulldozed us into tipping him.

A Pill for Generous Eaters.—There are many persons of healthy appetite and poor digestion who, after a hearty meal are subject to much suffering. The food of which they have partaken lies dead in their stomachs. Headache, depression, a smothering feeling follow. One so afflicted is unfit for business or work of any kind. In this condition Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will bring relief. They will assist the assimilation of the aliment, and used according to direction will restore healthy digestion.

Wife: "You don't seem to enjoy the dinner dear. What's the matter?" Husband: "I was wondering if there weren't some typographical errors in that cookery book of yours."

A Cry for Help.—A pain in the back is a cry of the kidneys for help. South American Kidney Cure is the only cure that hasn't a failure written against it in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder, gravel and other kidney ailments. Don't neglect the apparently insignificant "signs." This powerful liquid specific prevents and cures.—70

Ma: "Willie what's your little brother crying about?" Willie: "Just 'cause he don't want to learn anything. I took his candy and showed him how to eat it."

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

## LAUGHING AT THE LINER.

When George Stephenson first asserted that he could make a steam engine that would draw coaches along smooth iron rails, he was laughed at from one end of the country to the other, and in all ranks of society, from the Committee of the House of Lords, which examined his project, to the drivers of the stage coaches, who were destined so soon to be superseded. So, too, with marine steam-engines. Both in England and America those who first advocated them were openly described as lunatics. Steam navigation of the Atlantic was described as quite as ridiculous as a voyage to the moon. A few months later it was actually accomplished. Shortly before this time a once well-known engineer said of the proposals to run ships by steam that it was very ingenious, but it would never work because steam engines required a solid and steady basis to work upon. In short, both land and sea locomotion were considered to be absolutely ridiculous until they were actually accomplished.

## SOME SECRET BURIALS.

Alaric, King of the Visigoths, and their victorious leader, was buried about 1,500 years ago by his soldiers in the bed of the River Busento, in Southern Italy. They first turned the waters into another channel, and, after burying their chief and his treasures, let them flow back again. His grave was dug by prisoners, who were all afterwards put to death, so that the Romans might never find his grave. Attila, King of the Huns, was buried A. D. 453 on a wide plain in three coffins—one of gold, one of silver, and the third of iron. In his case, too, all the prisoners who were compelled to dig his grave were immediately killed. Another secret burial, in later history, was that of Fernando de Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi, whose coffin was sunk at midnight in the middle of the broad stream, to conceal his death from the natives, who had been told that he was an immortal child of the sun.

## NORTH-WESTERN FARMS

### ON THE Grand Trunk Pacific

I have two sections of land for sale entire or in part, on line of Grand Trunk Pacific, now under construction just west of Portage La Prairie. Ploughing in the Northwest will begin as early as February. You can sow oats, potatoes and alfalfa on breaking and get big prices from railroad contractors on the spot. Then hire out your teams for railroad grading at \$5 per day. You won't get such a chance for a start another year. Don't waste any time, as there is practically no other land for sale of equal quality in such a situation on such terms and at so low a price. Price \$10.50 per acre; six year terms.

J. L. R. PARSONS,  
92 Winchester Street,  
Toronto, Ont.

## COULDN'T DO IT.

Sunday School Teacher—"Why, Willie Wilson! Fighting again! Didn't last Sunday's lesson teach you that when you are struck on one cheek you ought to turn the other to the striker?" Willie—"Yes'm; but he hit me on the nose, and I've only got one."

"Oh, slip on any old thing," said the midnight caller. So the doctor slipped on the top step, but he did not lose any time, as he slipped on "The D.C. Menthol Plaster and all was right in a jiffy."

"So he said I was a polished gentleman did he?" "Well yes. It was the same thing." "Ah! What was the exact word?" "He said you were a slippery fellow."

Good Digestion Should Wait on Appetite.—To have the stomach well is to have the nervous system well. Very delicate are the digestive organs, in some so sensitive are they that atmospheric changes affect them. When they become disarranged no other organ is so procurable than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They will assist the digestion that the hearty eater will suffer no inconvenience and will derive all the benefits of his food.

Unless a man has horse sense he is apt to make a donkey of himself.

"You sign this deed of your own free will, do you, madam?" asked the lawyer. "What do you mean by that?" demanded the large red-faced woman. "I mean that there has been no compulsion on the part of your husband has there?" "Him?" she ejaculated, turning to look at the meek little man sitting beside her. "I'd like to see him try to compulse me!"

## For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

## Shiloh

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

## Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people and every one of them have been cured.—D. Joseph, St. Hyacinthe, Que."—601

## SHILOH

25c. with guarantee at all druggists



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS

TORONTO, ONT.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists.



# A TARDY PROPOSAL

I.

It was exactly three years to a day since Harry Morton had set foot in the village, and the news of his return spread quickly amongst the inhabitants. The wildest rumors were, of course, afloat in next to no time, and he progressed from absolute beggary and failure to the very height of affluence and prosperity (and the reverse) in that brief winter's afternoon.

The simple truth, that he was neither rich nor poor, but that he had just managed to save a few hundreds and take a run home, would never have satisfied the gossip-loving villagers, to whom a voyage from Australia was such a stupendous affair that no man in his senses would undertake it otherwise than under great pressure.

It was getting late in the evening before the news reached as far as Willowlea Farm, which lay some miles away on the outskirts of the village, and that it has not lost anything in traveling was only to be expected.

"They do say," remarked Mr Marsden, as he settled himself down comfortably in a capacious chair at the fireside, lifting his churchwarden from the mantel at the same time "they do say as how young Harry Morton's come back."

"Young Harry Morton back?" cried his wife incredulously. "Why—"

A crash of breaking china in the scullery (which led out of the kitchen in which they were seated) cut short the worthy lady's sentence.

"Whatever are you doing now, Hetty?" she cried. "I declare you're always breaking something or another."

There was a muffled expression of regret, followed by a rapid acceleration in the speed of the duties being performed, and the farmer and his wife took up the thread of their interrupted conversation.

"Why, it's only three years since he left," Mrs. Marsden said, "and if he's come back the same as he went, then all I can say is that it's a bad job for his poor mother."

"Ah! but he's not," chuckled the farmer: "he's come back, so they say, with a big fortune, made up on the goldfields of Australia, and as to its being a bad job for his mother I never could see any harm in the lad—a bit wild, perhaps, but nothing worse."

Mrs. Marsden shook her head mournfully.

"You've changed your tune lately, Fred, that's all I can say then," she retorted. "Why, look at the time you chased him across the spinnery, and found when you laid hands upon him that he'd got his coat simply lined with hares."

"And many's the time I've done the same," he chimed in sentimentally, "only, of course, I didn't tell young Harry so—that would never have done."

"And then his carryings-on with the girl up at the 'Mit-e' and—there, that doesn't matter now. I tell you what, though: I don't believe a word about this fortune of his. He's not the sort of chap to put money by—it's easy come and easy go with him, to my way of thinking."

Mr. Marsden did not trouble to argue the point with his wife; but, like the good-natured man he was, allowed her to have the last word.

"Hetty!" he cried. "Come here, Hetty I want you."

She came into the kitchen at his call, her face as white as a sheet of

so much as a word or a line of parting, and she had never forgotten that hopeless, dreary winter's day on which she heard the news, with its long succeeding night of bitter tears and agony of remorse. How she had loved him! And he was lost to her for ever—he would never come back—oh, how she cursed the feminine folly and light-heartedness which had prompted her to refuse his manly declaration!

II.

Harry's home-stay was limited to one month, and the days sped swiftly by.

Hetty—her hope increased now tenfold—lived in a perfect frenzy of alternating hope and fear, at one moment declaring herself the unhappiest mortal alive, at another confident that all would be put right before he went away again. That he still loved her was certain, concealed the fact how he might, and she judged by the strength of her own feelings that it would be impossible for him to leave her, perhaps for ever this time, without a word.

Three weeks passed—four! In two days more his ship sailed, and it would be necessary for him to leave home overnight in order to be in London in time to reach the docks.

She had gone into the village that day, the last, to make a few purchases, and just as she emerged into the open country he had come up with her.

"I am just in time," he said, taking the heavy bag from her hand. "Why, what a weight for you to lug home by yourself."

"Oh, I am used to it," she smiled faintly, "and you know I am pretty strong."

"I have something to tell you, Hetty, something that has been upon my lips ever since I returned. I do not know that it will concern you much, but—"

She was looking up at him in wonderment. Not concern her much? Had he not guessed a thousand times how matters stood with the poor, pitiful, little heart? Had not her every wistful glance, her every timid response, her every pleading compliance with his lightest wish—had not these revealed to him how passionately she loved him?

"I am married, Hetty. I—"

She gave a low cry, like some frightened, wounded animal, and shrank helplessly away from him, restrained only by his hold upon her hand.

"Yes, I was married a year ago in Australia. I found life right back in the heart of the bush, was intolerably lonely, and—but what is the matter, Hetty—you are crying?"

She felt she could not answer his question had the world been laid at her feet for so doing, but she crushed back the deadly sickness at her heart and said in a low voice:

"It is very silly of me, but I have not been very well lately, and—oh! do please let us hurry home."

No further word was spoken until they reached the gate at which they had parted three years ago; and here, despite her efforts to escape, he remained her.

"Do you remember the last time we stood here together?" he asked.

She strove to disengage her hand but he was too strong for her.

"Do you remember how you laughed at me, and let me walk off down the lane with never a word—"

"I called you—"

The words had escaped her lips unconsciously, wrung from her in the keenness of her agony, and he looked at her in amazement.

"You called me?" he asked.

"Yes," she retorted defiantly, casting shame and reserve to the winds. "I called you back and you would not come. I did not mean what I said, and—oh! but what is the use of talking like this?" she cried passionately. "It's all over and past now, and I wish I was dead and away from ever one."

He had released his hand, and she stood leaning against the gate, her

# YOUNG FOLKS

## THE "BUNDLE AUNT."

The first time the door-bell rang was before breakfast. When the family went into the dining-room there was a flat bundle in Mrs. Lane's chair.

"Dear me!" said Mrs. Lane. "I haven't had an express bundle since the last time—"

She did not finish her sentence, but untied the string, and there in a box was a beautiful fluffy black bog, just what she had been wishing for some time to buy.

"Who sent it, mother?" asked Greta and Nancy and Will and Johnny altogether.

"There's nothing on it to show who sent it," said mother smiling.

Just as they were leaving the breakfast-table the postman came, and Greta hurried to the door.

"Here's a package for you, father, and one for me," she said. "The addresses are printed on both of them, and I can't make out the postmark, can you?"

"No, I can't," said Mr. Lane, after looking closely at his package. Then he smiled at Greta, who smiled back at him.

Mr. Lane's package held a queer old book, which he was glad to add to his collection. Greta's was a pretty lace collar; just the thing she needed for her new Sunday gown.

"Dear me, what a mysterious morning!" said Mr. Lane, as he started down town. "I hope we may find out about some of these presents before night."

In the afternoon, just after Nancy had come home from school, there was a loud ring at the door-bell, and there stood a boy with a square package addressed to "Miss Nancy Lane." She had to sign her name in the boy's book, to show she had received the package.

When the wrapper was taken off, there was a box of chocolates,—all Nancy's favorite kinds,—but no card to show who had sent it.

"O-oh! I know!" cried Nancy; and then she hugged the box and said nothing more.

At four o'clock came a furious peal of the bell, as if somebody could not wait a minute! There was the delivery-van from the great toy-shop at the door, and on the steps stood a man with two big, queerly-shaped bundles. One was addressed to "Master William Lane," and the other to "Master John Lane."

Will's bundle proved to be the newest sort of mechanical toy engine, at which Will had looked with longing eyes for a fortnight.

Johnny's was a magic lantern outfit, which made him give a loud whoop of delight.

"I know! I know!" cried the boys together. Then they stopped and looked wise.

At six o'clock all the Lanes, big and little were in the parlor, waiting for something. Anybody could have told that from the way they listened whenever a carriage went past, and the way Johnny kept running to the window to pull aside the shade.

There came from the kitchen a most delicious odor of hot biscuits and gingerbread and coffee and several other things, and just then the bell rang again!

"It's the bundle aunty!" cried the Lanes together, as they gathered round a dear little old lady, and tried to kiss her all at once.

For that was the way the "bundle aunty" always came.

## FRED'S BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

For many weeks Fred had been looking for his birthday. He had been promised a party; he was to be eight years old and felt himself a very happy, big boy.

At length the long-looked-for day came, and Fred's guests began to arrive with their many birthday wishes and gifts.

One of Fred's playmates, Joe Long

# MYSTERIES OF OCEAN BED

## THE STRANGE LIFE SEEN BY A DEEP SEA DIVER.

Changes in Forms of Fish at Great Depth — Giant Crabs and Devil Fish.

The disaster which happened to the French vessel Sully not so very long ago when it went to the bottom not far from Saigon has afforded, says the Scientific American, the divers intrusted with examination of the submerged ship opportunities for making exhaustive and important explorations of the bottom of the sea. In these fields of sub-aqueous exploration special distinction has been won by a young naval engineer named De Plury, who by the aid of an apparatus of his own invention, succeeded in reaching a depth of over more than 336 feet—a depth which had never before been attained.

De Plury has invented a kind of metal armor which affords him every protection, while by means of a special chemical combination respiration is automatically provided for. Thanks to this, he has already made more than 115 most daring descents with perfect safety. He has thus been able to discover a most marvellous world, hitherto seen by no eye but his; the sea bed is a scene of marvels combined with no small amount of tragic horrors.

"The first sensation experienced," said this intrepid diver at a recent interview with an Italian journalist, "is something like that which is felt on descending into a mine, but you soon get accustomed to it. At a depth of about nine feet medusæ began to be found in large quantities. Seen through the water, everything appears magnified, and they are apparently of

## ENORMOUS PROPORTION.

All recollection of the protection afforded by the glass front of the helmet is forgotten, and the first impression is that these masses of horrid flaccid and slimy medusæ will adhere to your face.

"Just a little lower down, and a scintillating multitudinous shoal of small fishes is encountered, shimmering like so many strips of shining copper, or other metal, in a state of continuous vibration.

"At a depth of about 162 feet thick masses of seaweed are traversed; some of these are horrible vegetable growths, with arms from twenty to thirty yards in length, which, with a kind of horrid vitality, wrap themselves round every part of the body. These algae constitute a grave danger, as they can easily paralyze the diver's movements and by rising up above and around him, can weigh him down with a weight amounting to several hundred weight—sufficient to break a rope or lifeline when hauled on.

"Below 162 feet there are small snake-like fishes of about three feet in length, and also other denizens of the deep resembling dolphins. These latter hurt themselves violently against the diver. If, as already remarked, he is somewhat young at the game, and has forgotten the protection afforded by his helmet, he is still filled with a mortal dread lest they should succeed in smashing the glass front of the helmet despite its four inches of thickness. Of course should that occur, death would be almost instantaneous.

"Still other and worse monsters are the polypi or devilfish, who wrap their slimy tentacles round the bold explorer; but although repugnant, these monsters are cowardly, and immediately renounce their attack in coming in contact with the unfamiliar feel of the metal armor plating of my diving dress. There are also equally horrible, and much more intrepid, giant crabs. Some of those I have seen have measured as much as

## THREE FEET IN DIAMETER.

Due to their strong shells and formidable claws, they constitute a continual menace to the safety of the diver which is by no means to be despised.

"This is about all that can be said in the scope of the deep sea fauna. The deformation of fish is not very noticeable at such a small depth, but deeper

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of by any fish, as most of the hatchways were closed. The men still appeared as if asleep. There they lay, wrapped in a calm and mysterious slumber. I approached, and climbing down to the hatchways, touched one of the corpses with my hand; the flesh seemed to dissolve and vanish under my hand, leaving nothing but

#### A GRINNING SKELETON.

"And the treasures of the seas! Millions alone are engulfed not far from Vigo. Personally, I have never been there, but one of my men once went down there clad in the old diving dress. The unhappy man died almost directly he reached the surface again, but he had had time to see several galleons lying at the bottom, with the masts still standing and the timberwork still sound. These, of course, were some of the famous treasure ships, but I do not think it would be possible to recover them. All metals would have been destroyed by rust by now, as they have been below water ever since 1707.

"I have seen personally the vessel which, about 1808, was conveying Napoleon's treasures to Holland, but it was wrecked en route and sank with 100,000,000 of gold on board. Of these, 56,000,000 have been recovered, but the remainder, as I have said, is still in the bottom of the ocean. The Prince of Monaco states that he has found near Cyprus a galley still full of objects of art at the bottom of the sea. This is where submarine boats will have such a great future before them, as, by their aid, we shall one day be able to explore unknown deep sea grottoes, rich in unknown forms of life, vaults full of untold wealth, and the tomb of many a poor sailor."

#### BIRDS WHICH WORK TOGETHER.

##### A Naturalist Tells of Them Turning Over a Fish.

Turnstone is the name of a variety of shore-birds that are allied to the plovers and the sandpipers. This name has been given to them because of their singular manner of feeding. With their strong bills they turn over the small stones lying in the sand of the beaches to find the insects that may be sheltered underneath. If the stone is too heavy for the bill, they push it over by applying the breast to the upper side. A Scotch naturalist tells how a number of these birds worked together to turn over a fish which was too heavy for one alone to move.

Passing along the seashore, he says, I observed on the sands, at a considerable distance before me, two birds beside a large object. Knowing by their appearance that they did not belong to the species which are usually met in this quarter, I left the beach and proceeded along the sand, an eminence of shingle intervening, until I concluded that I was almost opposite the spot where the birds were employed.

At last I came in sight of the two little workers, which were busily endeavoring to turn over a dead fish that was fully six times their size. Not wishing to disturb them, and anxious at the same time to witness their operations, I observed that a few paces nearer them there was a deep hollow among the shingle, into which I contrived to creep unobserved.

Having got fairly settled down in my pebbly observatory, I turned my undivided attention to the birds before me. They were boldly pushing at the fish with their bills and then with their breasts. Their endeavors, however, were in vain; the object remained immovable.

On this they both went round to the opposite side and began to scrape away the sand from beneath the fish. After removing a considerable quantity, they again came back to the spot which they had left, and went once more at work with their bills and breasts, but with as little apparent success as before. Nothing daunted, however, they ran round a second time to the other side, and recommenced their trenching operations with a seeming determination not to be baffled in their object, which evidently was to undermine the

## HEALTH

#### EMERGENCY REMEDIES.

In every household there should be what might be termed an "emergency medical chest." This cupboard or chest need not be very large. They do not cost very much, or they can be made at home. About twelve inches high and ten inches wide and have at least two shelves.

They should contain vaseline soft cloth for bandages, mustard plasters, arnica, witch-hazel, benzine and borax.

A fine mixture to use in case of burns or scalds is composed of equal parts of lime water and sweet oil, beaten up, and will afford instant relief if applied to a burn. A burn may also be relieved by applying sweet oil and then sprinkling with flour. This prevents the air from getting at the injured part. If a person is badly burned or scalded no attempt should be made to remove the clothing covering the injured part until cold water has been poured over the spot.

A bad cut can instantly be relieved by applying diluted tincture of arnica—one part arnica to ten parts water. Draw the edges of the cut tightly together and bind up well with a piece of clean linen, or cotton soaked in this solution.

Sticking plaster should not be applied to a cut until it has at least stopped bleeding.

If bleeding is very severe and comes in jerks, an artery has probably been severed. In this case the limb should be bound tightly between the heart and the wound. Apply cold water and call a surgeon as quickly as possible. For severe bleeding from the nose apply something cold to the spine, and inject a strong solution of alum through the nostrils. A piece of ice inserted into the nostrils will often afford quick relief.

In case you swallow a fishbone, and it continues to stick in the throat, swallow a raw egg at once, and it will be sure to carry the bone along with it.

A salve to cure chapped hands or lips can be made of marrow of fresh beef bones, add a small piece of white wax about the size of a filbert nut. Melt these together over the fire and add to this result a piece of gum camphor about the same size as the wax and an ounce of glycerine. Stir this until the camphor is dissolved and add a few drops of oil of roses to add a pleasant odor. Apply this to the chapped parts before going to bed.

The juice of a lemon in a tumbler of water and taken last thing at night and first thing in the morning will have a wonderfully good effect on the eyes and complexion and assist the liver in its work.

#### DROWSINESS.

Ordinary drowsiness, sleep-hunger, it might well be called, is nature's appeal for rest, and a warning against the dangers of overwork.

Physiologists have generally explained it by assuming that the blood-supply of the brain has been diminished or that the composition of the blood has been changed; but since it has been found that prolonged action of the muscles and nerves produces a poison that causes fatigue and the attendant mental depression, it is probable that normal drowsiness differs from that due to disease chiefly in the character of the poison that induces it.

There are many ailments in which the blood becomes so changed in quality or in circulation as to induce drowsiness, particularly anemia, nervous prostration and weakness of the heart. The poisons that result from indigestion and those retained through degeneration of the kidneys are similar in effect, and the toxins formed by the bacteria in the acute infectious diseases of children nearly all induce a desire for sleep.

Habitual drowsiness so pronounced as to interfere with nutrition rouses a suspicion of the taking of narcotic

## WITH FLINT AND STEEL

### HOW THE TINDER-BOX WAS USED IN THE OLDER DAYS.

#### Sometimes Took a Long Time to Strike a Light — Early Lighting Device.

Few people living to-day remember when the tinder box was a necessity. But these few are the only ones who thoroughly appreciate the convenience of matches. With the aid of a tinder box one sometimes obtained a light in less than two minutes, but if the conditions were unfavorable one might spend a half hour or more before getting from the reluctant tinder box the spark which would kindle the fire.

The process sounds simple. The lid of the box was removed and a bit of candle stuck in the socket. Next the flint, steel, matches and dampener were taken from the box, one match being drawn from the bundle and laid ready for immediate use. The handle of the steel was grasped firmly in the left hand and the flint held between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand. Nine inches was considered the proper distance between the steel and the tinder. This was measured, roughly in the dark by placing the tip of the little finger on the rim of the box, spreading the hand upward, and placing the bottom of the steel on the tip of the thumb. The flint was then struck sharply with the steel several times, obliquely and downwards.

#### SPARKS FROM STEEL.

The impact caused the steel to give off sparks, really minute globules of molten metal, at a temperature of several thousand degrees, and these, falling upon the tinder, soon set it alight. The box was then taken in the hands and gently blown to cause the smoldering tinder to glow more brightly, and to this glow the point of a sulphur match was quickly applied. The flame of the burning sulphur quickly kindled the wood of the match and it was then easy to light the candle or morning fire.

Although the process was not difficult for an expert under favorable circumstances, it was at best slow and tedious. One might strike a hundred modern matches, one by one, in less time.

The flint commonly used in the tinder box was such as might be picked up in any flint district. All that was necessary that it should be so shaped that it could be held easily between the fingers and should have sharp, clear edges. These were commonly sold in the streets of London for a penny, and are still manufactured in Brandon, England, for export to Spain, Italy and the East. The match then used was not like those of to-day, which ignite spontaneously when struck.

#### FIRST MATCHES.

Originally a "match" was any substance, which burned readily and slowly. The bit of slow burning hempen rope steeped in a solution of saltpetre, which the ancient gunner carried in order to discharge his arquebus, was a "match." It burned at the rate of about three feet in an hour. The old sulphur match was intended not to produce but to convey fire. In London matches were commonly sold by the poorest and raggedest class of street merchants, who lived in dirty lodgings in the poorest districts where they made the matches, carrying them about in a basket for sale. Few houses with any pretension escaped without at least one call a day from these vendors as long as the trade lasted.

The difficulty was to find dry tinder. Naturally it was very ready to absorb moisture, and when allowed to become damp the difficulty of obtaining a light in the morning was great. To avoid this trouble the tinder box was usually kept in a specially dry place. Often there was a small niche made on purpose in the brickwork at the back of the room

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JAN. 7.

#### Lesson 1. The Shepherd's Find Jesus. Golden Text, Luke 2: 41.

#### LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

The Narrative of a Professional Man.—Luke, the author of the third gospel, was a physician (Col. 4: 14) of scholarly tastes and instincts. At the time of his writing his narrative of the life of Jesus (about A.D. 70 or a little later) there already existed in addition to the vast oral traditions clustering about the name of Jesus and still fresh in the memory of the first generation after Christ, several written accounts of the words and work of Jesus (Luke 1: 1). Two of these were doubtless the gospels of Matthew and Mark, the narrative of Mark being the older of the two. There were also, without doubt, still many persons living who had themselves been eyewitnesses of the events connected with the life of Jesus. This vast source of written and oral material from which to draw in constructing his narrative Luke approached in the spirit and with the method of a scholar, tracing "the course of all things accurately from the first" (Luke 1: 3), before proceeding to write. Concerning Luke we know, apart from that which we are told and may infer concerning him from his writings (the gospel and the book of Acts), that he was for a time the companion of Paul, being with the great apostle at Rome when he wrote his epistles to the Colossians, to Timothy, and to Philemon (comp. Col. 4: 2 Tim. 4: 11; Phil. 24). From these references we may infer that he was a Gentile by birth, with which agrees the Greek form of his name, Loukas, though this was doubtless derived from the longer Latin form Lucanus. The character and language of the gospel itself bears out the inference that it was intended not for a Jewish but for a Gentile, though Christian, circle of readers. It presents a chronological account of the lifework of Jesus, as complete as the sources available to the author enabled him to make. It is addressed to one Theophilus, who may be considered representative of the class which the gospel was intended to influence. The place if its writing it is not possible to determine.

Verse 1. In those days—That is, in the time when the events narrated in the preceding first chapters were taking place.

Caesar Augustus—The well-known first Roman emperor, B. C. 63 to A. D. 14, whose authority extended over Palestine and adjacent countries, Rome being at this time at the height of her worldly glory.

All the world should be enrolled—All the Roman world. It is probable that Luke's narrative at this point reflects the actual wording of the decree, which conveys to us a bit of the haughty and boastful spirit of the great world empire. The enrollment was a taking of the census. It did not necessarily involve a taxation. It is interesting to note the significance of the word "enrolled." There being no books of the kind we are used to, all writing was on long strips of parchment or other material, each long strip when rolled together corresponding to a single volume or book. The Greek verb means simply to write down, to register.

2. When Quirinius was governor of Syria—Quirinius is the Latin form of the name, while Cyrenius (which occurs in the King James Version) is the corresponding Greek form. Outside of our lesson narrative there is no record of this first governorship and enrollment of Quirinius. From

again came back to the spot which they had left, and went once more at work with their bills and breasts, but with as little apparent success as before. Nothing daunted, however, they ran round a second time to the other side and recommenced their trenching operations with a seeming determination not to be baffled in their object, which evidently was to undermine the dead creature before them, in order that it might be the more easily overturned.

While they were thus employed, and after they had labored in this manner at both sides alternately for nearly half an hour, they were joined by another of their own species, which came flying with rapidity from the neighboring rocks. Its timely arrival was hailed with evident signs of joy. I was led to this conclusion from the gestures which they made, and from a low, but pleasant murmuring noise to which they gave utterance as soon as the newcomer made his appearance. Of their feelings he seemed to be perfectly aware, and he made his reply to them in a similar strain.

Their mutual congratulations being over, they all three set to work, and after laboring vigorously for a few minutes in removing the sand, they came round to the other side, and putting their breasts to the fish, succeeded in raising it some inches from the sand, but were unable to turn it over. It went down again into its sandy bed, to their manifest disappointment.

Resting, however, for a space, and without leaving their respective positions, which were a little apart the one from the other, they resolved, it appeared, to give the work another trial. Lowering themselves, with their breasts close to the sand, they managed to push their bills underneath the fish, which they made to raise about the same height as before. Afterward withdrawing their bills, but without losing the advantage which they had gained, they applied their breasts to the object. This they did with such force and to such purpose that at last it went over and rolled several yards down a slight declivity. It was followed to some distance by the birds themselves before they could recover their bearing.

## SAVING THE GOLD DUST.

### Precautions Taken in the Manufacturing Jeweller's Establishment.

Washing machines seem all right enough in a laundry, but they would scarcely be looked for in the establishment of a manufacturing jeweller. Yet they play an important part in such a plant.

In a washing machine are washed daily all the aprons and all the blouses worn by the workers employed in the manufacture of articles of gold. Then the water in which these things have been washed is piped to a room where the gold contained in it is extracted and saved.

Particles of gold adhere to the hands and faces of the workers in the precious metal, and even get into their hair. Twice a day all the operatives wash their hands and faces; and the water is, like that from the washing machine, piped to the extracting room.

Here there is installed a big filter, with its filtering section made of canvas, and resembling outwardly the pleated section of a giant square concertina, as it would look partly drawn out. All the water from the washing machine and from the wash bowls in the factory is forced through this filter; and at regular intervals the filtering section is taken out and the gold removed from it.

All the floors in the factory is covered with tar paper, which catches and holds all the gold particles that fall upon it. From time to time a new paper covering is laid on the floors, the old being burned for the gold contained in it.

By these means there are saved in a factory annually thousands of dollars worth of gold that without such precautions would inevitably be lost.

tradition and weakness of the heart. The poisons that result from indigestion and those retained through degeneration of the kidneys are similar in effect, and the toxins formed by the bacteria in the acute infectious diseases of children nearly all induce a desire for sleep.

Habitual drowsiness so pronounced as to interfere with nutrition rouses a suspicion of the taking of narcotic drugs, and when it affects an infant, there is reason to fear that it is caused by soothing syrup, administered by the nurse, perhaps, to lessen her care; but of course it may be due to some other cause.

Drowsiness seldom indicates immediate danger, so long as there is neither fever nor a temperature lower than normal, and providing that the person can be roused by calling his name. But in advanced life it is sometimes an early symptom of Bright's disease, apoplexy or other malady. And yet many persons acquire a tendency to sleep with as much regularity and no greater harm than they eat their meals, and the tendency increases with the advance of age and fatness.

How to overcome excessive sleepiness must be determined from a study of the influences that brought it on. Unless it is due to anemia, an infection, or some organic disease, the administration of drugs is rarely necessary, and in convalescence from disease the patient may be encouraged to sleep, with only such intervals as are needful for food, drink and exercise. In many other cases the diet must be changed and chronic constipation overcome. More water must generally be drunk in order to increase the secretions, but it is often necessary, on the other hand, to withhold water when the kidneys are defective. Warm baths, massage, or an occasional Turkish bath may be beneficial, but all such methods should first be decided upon by the attending physician.—Youth's companion.

## CURE FOR INSOMNIA.

Medical men are now ordering the use of hot water internally and externally as a cure for insomnia. Before going to bed, the persons so afflicted should bathe the feet in water as hot as possible. This is for the purpose of drawing the blood from the head, for when the blood-vessels are inflated they press against the skull, and fears, apprehensions, and dread of going to sleep result. But with the hot water application the blood is circulated and the pressure relieved.

## CURE FOR INDIGESTION.

Dandelion tea is made as follows, and it is used as a tonic and to cure indigestion. Take the roots of six or eight dandelions. Having cut off the leaves, wash and scrape the roots, cut them into short pieces, pour over a pint of boiling water, let it stand for twelve hours, then strain through muslin, and it is fit for use. Dose: A wineglassful. Make a fresh supply every three days.

## JAPAN AND THE EAST.

Japan's success with its war with Russia has influenced the Emir of Afghanistan to make a detailed study of the literature dealing with that conflict. An Indian paper comments: "There can be no doubt that the astonishing results shown by Japan have electrified the east. The Mussulman no less than the Buddhist and the Hindoo feels that Japan has indicated to him the possibilities of the power which is latent in the east. The Emir is bound to convince Russia that he is a power to be reckoned with."

## QUAINT WEDDING CUSTOM.

At Eglingham, Northumberland, England, a quaint wedding custom, which has been in existence for hundreds of years, still prevails. At a recent wedding in the parish church after the ceremony the newly-married couple found that a bench had been drawn across the doorway. Over this bench the bride and bridegroom were compelled to jump before they could leave the sacred building.

The difficulty was to find dry tinder. Naturally it was very tender to absorb moisture, and when allowed to become damp the difficulty of obtaining a light in the morning was great. To avoid this trouble the tinder box was usually kept in a specially dry place. Often there was a small niche made on purpose in the brickwork at the back of the large open hearth place. Often the box was placed in the evening on the hearth, close to the fire, and at bedtime was carried up stairs, warm and dry, and placed beneath the pillow.

## SAVING A COMRADE.

### A Little Flock of Terns Rescued a Wounded Companion.

Stories of affection and apparent reason among wild animals have divided the "nature-writers" into two schools. One believes that animals act merely from instinct; the other holds that the dumb brute feels and reasons. In "The Life of a Scotch Naturalist" Mr. Smiles quotes from the journal of Thomas Edward the story of how a little flock of terns rescued a wounded companion which the naturalist had shot.

I fired, and he came down with a broken wing, screaming as he fell into the water. The report of the gun, together with his cries, brought together the party he had left, in order that they might ascertain the cause of the alarm.

After surveying their wounded brother round and round, as he was drifting unwittingly toward the shore with the flowing tide, they came flying in a body to the spot where I stood, and rent the air with their screams. These they continued to utter, regardless of their own individual safety, until I began to make preparations for receiving the approaching bird. I could already see that it was a beautiful adult specimen, and I expected in a few moments to have it in my possession, since I was not very far from the water's edge.

While matters were in this position I beheld, to my utter astonishment, two of the unwounded terns take hold of their disalred comrade, one at each wing, lift him out of the water and bear him out seaward. They were followed by two other birds.

After having carried him six or seven yards they let him gently down again, and the two who had hitherto been inactive took him up.

In this way they continued to carry him alternately until they had conveyed him to a rock at a considerable distance, upon which they landed him in safety.

I made toward the rock, wishing to obtain the prize which had been so unceremoniously snatched from my grasp. I was observed, however, by the terns, and instead of four, I had in a short time a whole swarm about me. On my near approach to the rock I once more beheld two of them take hold of the wounded bird as they had done before, and bear him out to sea in triumph, far beyond my reach.

## LIGHT AND ENERGY.

Statistics showing the enormous waste of energy involved in the production of artificial light are always interesting, if for no other reason than that they must continually stimulate inventors in the search for better methods. Sir James Dewar recently presented these figures before the Royal Institution of Great Britain: In an ordinary candle the total amount of energy transformed into light is only 2 per cent. Oil and gas lamps are not more economical. The incandescent electric lamp utilizes 3 per cent. of the energy expended; the arc light 10 per cent., and the magnesium light 15 per cent. Then comes the glowworm and mocks us with its 90 per cent. of expended energy turned into light.

means simply to write down, to register.

2. When Quirinius was governor of Syria—Quirinius is the Latin form of the name, while Cyrenius (which occurs in the King James Version) is the corresponding Greek form. Outside of our lesson narrative there is no record of this first governorship and enrollment of Quirinius. From secular history we know that ten years later (A. D. 6) Quirinius was (probably a second time) governor of Syria, and that he, during this second administration, ordered a similar enrollment. This second enrollment is also mentioned by Luke (Acts 5. 37).

3. To his own city—That is, to the city of his birth.

4. Nazareth—A small town situated in a high valley among the most southerly of the limestone hills of the Lebanon range, on the northern border of the plain of Esdraelon, in the province of Galilee.

City of David—The city in which David was born. Compare "his own city," verse 3, above.

Bethlehem—The name means literally house of bread. The town is one of the oldest in Palestine. It is mentioned in Gen. 35. 16; Ruth 1. 2; 1 Sam. 17. 12; Mic. 5. 2; and other Old Testament passages, under the name of "Ephrath" or "Ephrathah" (fruitful). Here Rachel died (Gen. 35. 16); here Ruth and Boaz dwelt (Ruth 1. 22); and here Jesse, the father of David, lived (1 Sam. 17. 12). It is located about six miles from Jerusalem to the south.

5. Betrothed to him—According to Oriental custom, the betrothal was as binding as the marriage itself (comp. Luke 1. 26-33).

7. Swaddling clothes—Swadda means to wrap or wind; hence, swaddling clothes would be clothes wrapped about an infant. According to the custom of the East, these were wrapped tightly about the whole body of the child, confining both arms and legs.

In a manger—the inn—The stables of the khan or inn of Bethlehem were according to an old and not improbable tradition, a limestone grotto, the manger itself being actually a niche in a limestone cave.

8. Shepherds in the same country—Probably the shepherds attending the sheep kept for purposes of sacrifice in the temple. The pastures near Bethlehem were the same from which David had been summoned to be anointed king over Israel.

9. Angel—Literally, messenger.

11. Christ the Lord—The word "Christ" means literally anointed, hence, as in the margin of the Revision, "anointed Lord."

13. A multitude of the heavenly host—A large company of angels or other superhuman beings whose dwelling place was heaven. Compare Dan. 7. 10, "Ten thousand times ten thousand stood before him;" compare also Rev. 5. 11, 12.

14. Peace among men in whom he is well pleased—The promise is not of absolute, universal peace, but of constant peace to those whose lives are pleasing to God. To such the message of Christmas brings joy. The literal Greek as translated in the margin of the Revised Version is simply "men of good pleasure." Some ancient authorities, however, read peace, good pleasure among men.

19. Mary kept these sayings—Not fully understanding the significance of all that transpired, she treasured all incidents in her memory, pondering them in her heart.

## MILES OF BOOKSHELVES.

The British Museum catalogue now contains over 3,860,000 entries, and is growing at the rate of 60,000 a year. The library contains forty-three miles of shelves. Every year 276,000 numbers of newspapers and about 53,000 books are received under the Copyright Act, 10,000 are added to the collection. Annually presented, and about 30,080 volumes, chiefly of contemporary foreign literature, are purchased.



# BIG SALE OF SHOE SAMPLES

We have just purchased the entire set of the J. D. King Shoe samples which we put on sale **FRIDAY MORNING**, at factory prices.

This is a rare chance for you to buy new up-to-date shoes at net wholesale prices from one of the best shoemakers in Canada.

## The Tag Attached to Each Pair Tells The Price

This lot includes shoes made of Box Calf, Tan Calf, Chocolate Kid, Vici Kid and Patent Colt

**SIZES**—Mens' mostly size 7, Womens' sizes 4 to 4½. Girls' sizes 13 and 1. Childrens' 6 and 9.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

## NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a **PREMIUM CUP** will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling set flour and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

Coal Oil.  
Canadian and genuine American.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.**  
**Barristers, etc.**

**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**  
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

A. S. ASHLEY,

## January Sale

During the month of January we will clear out our entire stock of Winter Overcoats at a discount of

**20 and 25 Per Cent off**

our regular prices. All our goods are marked in plain figures so you can see what the reductions are.

**Come and see them The Goods speak for themselves**

We have also marked a number of broken lines in Men's and Boys' Suits at prices that should clear them out before stock-taking Feb'y 1st.

Our guarantee of satisfaction or money back goes with every article we sell during this January Sale.

**J. L. BOYES,**

The Reliable Clothier.

For Canary Birds.

Finest quality of bird seed, bird gravel, bird bread, cattle fish bone, at The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

Flowers from Dale Estate.

Sweet Peas, Carnations, Tulips, Roses, Violets, Hyacinths, Lilly of the Valley, Smilax, Asparagus, always in stock. Special orders delivered in twelve hours direct from the green-houses. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Napanee Fire Brigade Officers.

Capt.—Geo. Vaneastine.  
Lieut.—Fred Vaneastine.  
Secy.—Chas. Eyel.  
Treas.—Manson Stevens.  
Hose Director—Desmore Davis.  
1st Branchman—Fred Lee.  
2nd "—Ed. McAfee.  
3rd "—Walter Exley.

Sudden Death

Very sudden indeed was the death of Mr. John D. Quick on Thursday morning. After a few days illness with pneumonia. Deceased was a well known and popular young man, well known in Napanee and vicinity having been in the apple business for the past four years. and was well liked by all with whom he came in contact. The funeral takes place to-day, services in western Methodist Church and thence to the Eastern cemetery. Deceased was a little over twenty five years of age and leaves a young widow and small child to mourn his untimely demise.

Canned Goods.

This year's Goods, Peas, 4 cans 25c, corn and Tomatoes 10c can, Salmon from 13c. Sardines from 5c can upward &c. at **GREY LION GROCERY.**

Andrew Bolger, Watertown, N. Y., alderman from the sixth ward, was born in Tamworth, Canada and received his early education in the schools here.

Walter Wellman has been commissioned by The Chicago Record-Herald to find the north pole in an airship, which Santos Dumont of Paris will construct and navigate.

S. S. Convention

A meeting of Executive of the County S. School Association is called for on Saturday next, Jan. 8th, at 2 p. m., in the Western Church Parlor to complete arrangements for the County Convention to be held here on Jan. 22nd and 23rd. A good attendance is called for. All schools not having yet sent in their contribution towards the association funds are requested to do so as soon as possible.

Jas. Gordon, Secretary.

A Novel Entertainment.

The mite box opening. The Ladies' Aid Society of the Eastern Methodist Church will give an interesting programme in connection with this function on the evening of Thursday the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock in Town Hall, with which will be included a gathering of the congregation when a full report of the church's financial condition up to date will be presented. An admission fee of 15 cents will be charged to all save mite box holders.

PROGRAMME.

1. Chairman's Address.....Rev. Emsley  
2. Piano Solo.....Miss Luella Hall  
3. Trio.....Misses Kimmerly, Wm. Kimmerly  
5. Vocal Solo.....Mrs. Vanluven, "The Anthem Celestial."  
5. Piano Solo.....Miss Edna Fraser  
6. Recitation....."The Raising of Dorcas" Mrs. Alice Gibson.  
7. Vocal Solo.....Miss Cairns  
8. Organ Solo.....Miss Edith Dafeo  
9. Vocal Solo....."Voices of the Past" Mrs. C. H. Finkle  
with violin obligato by Mr. F. G. Miller  
10. Organ Solo.....Mrs. Cairns Smith

Did Jos. Saad Wound Himself?

The Toronto detective department may be able to furnish a valuable suggestion in the case of the young farm-hand from near Kingston, who is now held on the charge of assaulting Joseph Saad, a Syrian peddler, who was found near Enterprise, Ont., badly wounded, supposedly with an axe, which weapon was found at the place where Saad had spent the night.

"Saad may have inflicted those wounds upon himself," suggested Sergt. Duncan to The Star. "Or he may have been in such a crazed frenzy the hired man may have had to resort to force to protect himself."

Detective Twigg stated that Saad was arrested in Toronto last summer for firing off a revolver in a most crazy fashion on the Dundas street bridge. Passerby and Saad himself were endangered. Saad worked himself into such a frenzy that he had to be taken to St. Michael's Hospital, from which he issued on July 12—going no one knew where.

"Any sane man would have come after his belongings," deduced Sergt. Duncan. "but he left his valuables, which we have here yet, \$15.54 in money, a revolver, razor, and other articles."—Toronto Star.

In regard to the statement that Joseph Saad, the Assyrian so badly assaulted near Napanee, a few years ago is wanted in Toronto on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, it is declared here that Joseph Saad was never further west than Shan-nonville, and it is said that the person referred to, his correct name being Joseph Saad. His friends here know nothing of the Samuel Yessuck referred to. The county crown attorney here heard nothing from the police authorities in Toronto in reference to this matter.

Installation of Officers.

On Thursday evening the following officers were installed for the ensuing term by the District Deputy Grand Master.

NAPANEE LODGE NO. 86.

J. P. G.—John N. Osborne.  
N. G.—G. W. Boyes.  
V. G.—W. M. Maybee.  
Rec. Secy.—W. B. Grieve.  
Per. Secy.—E. W. McLaughlin.  
Treas.—G. B. Joy.  
R. S. N. G.—Chas. Frizzell.  
L. S. N. G.—R. J. Dickinson.  
R. S. T. Grange.  
L. S. S.—J. Hughes.  
I. G.—E. I. Boyle.  
O. G.—F. S. Lapum.  
Warden—F. W. Hart.  
Con.—W. A. Faizell.  
Trustees—H. E. Smith, R. J. Dickinson  
F. W. Vandusen.

ARGYLE LODGE NO. 212.

J. P. G.—Robert Solmes.

Wishing a  
Happy and  
Prosperous  
New Year  
To All  
**Frank H. Perry**

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

**Don't Forget The**

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Longest Night and Brightest Light.

The month of December gives us the longest night in the year. Pratt's Astral Coal Oil (the highest grade of oil made in America) will give you more light and less smoke than any other. Try one gallon, sold at—The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

**Napanee Poultry Show,**

Arrested for Stealing.

Tamworth, Dec. 29.—George Thompson, of Erieville, is charged with stealing a registered letter containing a small amount of money from the Erieville postoffice. The authorities suspecting him, he fled to Kaladar, where he was arrested and sent back to jail here. He was brought before James Aylesworth P. M., on Tuesday, after hearing the evidence the magistrate committed him for trial and he was brought to Napanee gaol.

Thos. Newport the assailant of Geo. Saad, was further remanded for a week.

**A. S. ASHLEY,**  
**.....DENTIST.....**  
**34 YEARS EXPERIENCE**  
**21 YEARS IN NAPANEE**  
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

## NOTICE, PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

**CHAS. STEVENS,**  
 1-1/2 Office, West Side Market Square



**HEADACHES  
CURED  
WITHOUT  
DRUGS**

Ninety per cent. of headaches are the direct result of eyestrain. Drugs may relieve, properly adapted glasses alone can cure.

Stop drugging.  
Have your sight made perfect.  
Your headaches will cease.

**H. E. Smith**

**OUR GREAT SPECIALTY**

—IS—

**UNDERWEAR.**

We have the Goods. The best lines of the best makers.

Range from  
**50 Cents to \$2.50**  
 per Garment.

Our Prices are Right.

We guarantee them to be as low as you can find. Money back for any cause of dissatisfaction.

**A. E. LAZIER.**  
 Lonsdale Woolen Mills.

after hearing the evidence the magistrate committed him for trial and he was brought to Napanee gaol.

Thos. Newport the assailant of Geo. Saad, was further remanded for a week. H. M. Deroche, K.C., has charge of both cases for the crown.

## Town Hall

Uncle Tom's Coming.

Manager Brisco has booked Stetson's Uncle Tom's Cabin for the Opera House and this popular company will open there on January 9th. This should be a welcome announcement to patrons of that popular playhouse as well as to the general public that love this charming old drama. It is a well-known fact that the Stetson Company is one of the best that has ever presented this great play and this season will add to its popularity with young and old, for it is even better than what it has been, if such a thing could be possible to so good a company. New features have been added the old ones given a better interpretation. The musical part of the program has been greatly increased. It is said to have the heaviest scenic equipment of any company traveling. Prices—25-35-50c.

**Open 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.**

East End Barber Shop.

Is the place to get "Adonias Head Rub" for Dandruff; is cooling this hot weather. We keep a good line of choice cigars and Tobaccos. Give us a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Horse Blankets.

See our stock before you buy.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**Jan. 16, 17, 18th.**  
**Admission 10c.**

Supplementary Meetings.

Of Lennox Farmer Institute at Adolphinstown Town Hall, Wednesday, January 3rd, 1906. Afternoon—J. W. Clark, Cainsville, "Care and Selection of Seeds." J. N. Paget, Canboro, "Care and Production of Milk for Factory." Evening—J. W. Clark, "Poultry; the proper type of fowl (illustrated)"; J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Bath Town Hall, Friday, January 5th, 1906, afternoon—J. W. Clark, "Growing and Curing Alfalfa." J. N. Paget, "Handling the Finished Product until it reaches the Consumer." evening—J. W. Clark, "Care of the Honey Bee"; J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Sillsville Town Hall Thursday, January 4th, 1906, in the afternoon—J. W. Clark, "Noxious weeds on farm"; J. N. Paget, "Dairying for profit vs loss." Evening—J. W. Clark, "Poultry buildings for the farmers"; J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Odessa Town Hall, January 6th, 1906, in the afternoon—J. W. Clark, "Bacon Hog"; J. N. Paget, "Care and production of milk for cheese factory." Evening—J. W. Clark, "The incubator; Eggs in winter." J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Switzerville School House, Monday, Jan. 8th, 1906, in the afternoon J. W. Clark, "Improvement of our Public roads"; J. N. Paget, "Dairying for Profit vs loss." Evening—J. W. Clark, "Poultry; Proper type of fowl (illustrated)"; J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Afternoon meetings will be held at 1:30 and evening meetings at 7:30. Open discussion after each address. The public are cordially invited, especially the ladies. No charge.

M. N. EMPEY, Pres., Napanee.  
 T. B. LUND, Vice-Pres. Napanee.  
 David Aylsworth, Sec'y, Bath.

**Direct from the Potteries  
in Europe.**

The largest variety of dinner ware, fruit sets, jardinières, cheese dishes, fancy plates, fern pots, salad dishes, ever shown in town before. This is the place to select your Xmas presents as everything is useful and prices are suitable to every purchaser. We also have a fresh stock of fancy groceries and fruits for the Xmas trade give us a trial and we will guarantee satisfaction every time.

THE COXALL CO.

education in the schools here.

Walter Wellman has been commissioned by The Chicago Record-Herald to find the north pole in an airship, which Santos Dumot of Paris will construct and navigate.

The council of St. Petersburg workmen have called off the strike in favor of an armed uprising in the near future.

The Japanese Financial Commissioner Takahasi declares that Japan intends to develop Corea but not as a vassalage.

There are persistent rumors in St. Petersburg that Count Witte will be asked to resign in favor of the Minister of the interior.

The Duke of Devonshire declares stoutly against Balfour's fiscal scheme, and is confident that the Government will not frame a home rule bill.

In the Toronto civic elections Mr. Emerson Coatsworth was elected Mayor, beating Mr. F. S. Spence by a majority of 4,097. The license reduction by-laws were defeated by substantial majorities.

Word has been received of the death, from asphyxiation, of two homesteaders named R. McLaughlin and James Ross, who were living in one shack near Hanley, Sask.

Coal Oil Stoves.

Smokeless and odorless, will heat your rooms nicely at a small cost. Guaranteed satisfactory or refundable.

**MADOLE & WILSON.**

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has issued his election manifesto, in which he expounds his fiscal policy and attacks the Liberals as a "Home rule Little Englander Government."

At Montreal ten thousand Sunday School children of the Presbyterians, Methodist, Congregationalist and Baptist denominations faced the Union Jack at a New Year's demonstration and repeated the following sentence, "I promise to be loyal and true to the Union Jack and to the Empire which it represents." New Year's greetings were sent to the King.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 2—Ernest Coughlan, a thirteen-year-old boy of this city, is believed to have been drowned in the Bay of Quinte yesterday. He was out skating on the bay, yesterday afternoon, and was using a sail which carried him along at a great speed. When last seen he was making the Prince Edward shore, on the edges of which there was open water. Enquiry all last night and this morning failed to locate the lad, and it is feared he is drowned.

**Cord wood and Block wood  
for sale. Robt. Light.**

21-t-f.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.



You need not resort to fisticuffs to settle which is the most accurate. Our Regina Watches excel everything for good time-keepers and durability. Then ours is by all odds the best place to get any watch repairing well done and guaranteed as everything is personally attended to.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
**JEWELLRY STORE.**

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Con.—W. A. Faizell.  
 Trustees—H. E. Smith, R. J. Dickinson  
 F. W. Vandusen.

ARGYLL LODGE NO 212.

J P G—Robert Solmes.  
 N G—John Roundell.  
 V G—Ham Loucks.  
 War.—Walter Exley.  
 Con.—Amos Cronk.  
 Rec Secy—F. H. Carson.  
 Per Secy—F. S. Scott.  
 R S N G—Jas Douglas.  
 L S N G—W. Hudson.  
 R S V G—Harry Garratt.  
 L S V G—Arthur Caton.  
 R S S—A. Wagar.  
 L S S—Perry Wagar.  
 I G—Bert Thompson.  
 O G—George Crabbe.  
 Chap—E. Laughlin.

Elections.

ERNESTTOWN.

Reeve—L. L. Gallagher.  
 Councillors—Clark Walker, B. G. Ham,  
 W. R. Purdy, R. J. Brether.  
 Local option by-law defeated by 16 votes.

BATH.

Councillors—George Davy, Walter Mills,  
 A. N. Robinson, James Shibley.

RICHMOND.

Reeve.

Polls.

	No 1	No 2	No 3	No 4	Total
Z. A. Grooms	149	61	45	56	311
J. McKittrick	32	74	39	65	210

Councillors.

F. Sexsmith	81	103	56	57	297
C. Anderson	54	76	60	96	286
E. R. Sills	138	79	29	24	267
A. McCutcheon	25	39	49	109	222
Manly Jones	13	64	8	16	201
Wm. Paul	30	47	15	42	134

DEPERONTO.

Mayor—John Dalton.  
 Councillors—W. Woodcock, John Fletcher, J. Sexsmith, J. Foster, R. Brown, F. Brennan.

KINGSTON.

After a hard-fought contest, chiefly on party lines, the following were elected:

Mayor—John Macdonald Mowat, Liberal by 215 majority over Francis W. King.  
 Aldermen—Dr. Abbott, Craig, Tove, Col. Kent, W. F. Nickle, T. Rimey, Gaskin, N. C. Pason, Stillan, Cooke, Cooper, Hoag, Angrove, Basran, Harkness, Givens, Carson, Elliott, McCann, Sarda, Ross. The mayor-elect is a nephew of the late Sir Oliver Mowat, a son of the late Professor Mowat of Queen's, is a lawyer, has lived in Kingston all his life and is thirty-five years of age. The political complexion of the council is thirteen Liberals, and nine Conservatives. This is a turn-over from last year.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP**  
 A. WILLIS.

NEWBURGH.

The English Church congregation held their annual tea meeting for the Sunday School children and members of the church at Finkle's Hall, Jan. 2nd. The tables were well laden with tempting dishes. The children had tea first, after tea a splendid programme was given by the children, consisting of carols, songs, recitations, violin solos and a kindergarten song by 4 girls which brought the house down. Mr. Herkimer Aylesworth kindly gave two numbers. Mrs. C. H. Finkle deserves the thanks of the parents for training the children and also Mrs. Wm. Sutton Mrs. Anson Aylesworth, Mrs. Shorey and Mrs. Adams for getting up the tea. A purse was presented to Mr. J. J. Shorey by Mrs. C. H. Finkle after a few remarks by the chairman Rev C.E.G. Radcliffe in appreciation of his services as superintendent of the Sunday School, a position he has filled so well for many years.

**Sore Throat and Coughs**

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

**Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets**

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.  
**10c. All Druggists**



## BLACK WORSTED SUITS

\$19 SUIT FOR \$17.

For the months of January and February we are offering this bargain in Black Suits, with the best of trimmings, cut and made in our best style and guaranteed to hold its color.

Black is one of the most staple suits we have to-day, and no wardrobe is complete without a nice Black Suit.

JAMES Merchant  
Napanee WALTERS Tailor

## PERSONALS

J. A. McCaugherty, farm instructor at Kingston penitentiary, and Mrs. McCaugherty, are spending the holidays at Napanee and Deseronto.

Miss Julia Miller returned to New York on Thursday after a visit to her parents at Switzerville.

Mr. V. Kober spent a few days this week with his brother-in-law in Hamilton.

Mrs. John Charles, Yarker, is the guest of Mrs. M. Connolly, Belleville Road.

Messrs J. S. and D. S. Collier, Picton, were in town on Saturday.

Mr. D. C. Forward and Mrs. Charles Forward, Mill Haven, were callers at our office on Tuesday.

Mr. R. Chown spent New Year's in Kingston.

Mr. Jack Allison spent New Year's at his home in Adolphustown.

Miss Lena Benjamin, Toronto, is spending the holidays at her home in Yarker.

Misses Minnie and Gertie Miller returned to New York on Wednesday.

Miss Ethel Astelstine returned to New York on Monday.

Miss Gertrude Connolly, Yarker, is spending three months with friends in New York.

Miss Flo Asselstine, Moscow, spent a few days last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alf Knight.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Blewitt returned on Saturday from Picton, N. S. Mr. Blewitt being much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Boyes on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos Lowry spent a few days this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis, Picton.

Mr. Gordon Andrews, of Gananoque, spent New Year's in Napanee.

Mr. Miles Carson, of The Express staff spent Monday in Iroquois.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammel Moore, Windsor Mills, are guests of his mother, Mrs. Charlotte Moore, Newburgh.

J. P. Lawrason of St. George's, was in town a few days last week.

Mr. Alex Henry, Toronto, was renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Holland, Montreal, spent New Year's the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Waller.

Mr. F. J. Tilley, Toronto, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Getty returned to Toronto on Tuesday.

Messrs. Schaefer Kennedy and C. Tucker

T. B. WALLACE sells 3 Packages of any kind of Lye for 25 cents, genuine Wells & Richardson Butter Color 15c, Baby's Own Soap 25c box, 3 tins Giller's Lye 25c, the genuine Dr. Pierce's Medicines \$1.00 per bottle or 6 for \$5.00, 2 ozs genuine Bland's Iron Tonic Pills 25c, free bottles of Taft's Asthmaline to people afflicted with Asthma, 12 lbs ordinary Sulphur 25c, 6 lbs Salts 25c. We are agents for the genuine Herpicoids the best preparation known for Dandruff and Falling Hair, all medicines advertised in this paper Fresh and Good at The Red Cross Drug Store.

Mrs. A. E. Webb and children, Toronto are guests at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. McDonald.

Mr. John Taylor, Belleville, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. S. D. Trumpour, Adolphustown spent last week in Toronto.

Miss L. E. Taylor, B. A., was the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. M. P. Deroche this week.

Mrs. J. W. Fuller, Tamworth, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Douglas.

Dr. W. M. Pruyn, Napanee, left last Sunday for the City of Mexico, where he will practice his profession.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O'Neill spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Vincent, Cookston.

Miss Myrtle Stevens returned to Toronto on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brisco, Deseronto, were in town on Thursday on their way to Toronto, their future home.

Miss Ida Wakeford, Kingston, spent New Year's in town.

Miss Annie Wilson spent New Year's in Toronto.

Miss Ada Stevens is spending her holidays in Kingston.

Mrs. A. E. Paul and children spent New Year's the guests of Mrs. L. D. Williams, Camden East.

Mr. Percy Bellhouse, Montreal, spent New Year's the guest of his brother Mr. W. A. Bellhouse.

Mr. G. W. Gibbard is on a business trip to Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mr. E. J. Brethen Camden East, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lucas spent last Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mearl Sills and Mrs. M. Pringle, Richmond.

Miss Maud Vine is visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Pearl Perry left for Ottawa Wednesday to visit friends.

Miss Florence Henry, of Napanee returned to Toronto, Wednesday.

Miss Nellie Dunbar, of Toronto, visiting friends in Napanee, left for home last Tuesday.

Mr. Bert Shibley, of Napanee left for Toronto Monday.

Mr. Frank Henwood, Napanee, left Saturday for Brandon, Man.

Mr. Robert Thompson was in Montreal, last week.

Mr. W. A. Rookwell is spending the holidays with his family in Chicago.

Misses Nellie and Jessie Graham, Kingston, spent a few days this week the guests of their brother Chief Graham. Miss Jessie Graham has secured a school in North Fredericksburg.

Mr. Wesley Asselstine and daughter Flora, of Moscow spent New Year's with Mr. Alf Knight and family, Napanee.

Mr. Frank Morris suffered a slight stroke of paralysis on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Herbert Robinson, Toronto, has been obliged to go south for the winter for the benefit of her health.

L. E. Percy, Esq., of Brantford was in Napanee Saturday and went to Brookville Saturday evening to visit his sister.

Mrs. Dr. Eakins and son Gray left Tuesday for their home in Toronto after spending 10 days with Mrs. Sidney Warner John street.

Mr. Thos. Fegg and his mother, of Kingston, spent a few days this week the guests of Chief and Mrs. Graham.

# M. STEINART,

dealer in

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Paints,

Crockery, Hardware,

Boots and Shoes

Etc., Etc

## Farmers Produce

taken in exchange.

Cheapest Cash Store in the County.

CROYDON, - ONTARIO

## BETA PIE FILLING

We couldn't improve the Filling, so we Improved the package. Get the new tin package.

TORONTO, CANADA, OCT. 24TH, 1905.

The Neilson-Robinson Chemical Co., Limited,  
Napanee, Ont.

GENTLEMEN:—

Replying to your enquiry of the 18th inst. re Beta Pie Filling, would say, these Pies are giving good satisfaction.

Yours truly,

THE T. EATON CO., Limited.

Per H. R. Lawrie.

HRISTAMS

Mr. F. J. Tilley, Toronto, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Getty returned to Toronto on Tuesday.

Messrs. Schuyler Kennedy and C. Tucker of Tamworth were in town Wednesday.

Mr. E. W. Benjamin, Yarker, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. John Wagar left on Saturday last for St. Louis where he will spend the winter.

Mr. Harold Cowan, of Napanee left Tuesday for Toronto.

## A Great Reduction at E. Loyst's.

Fifty tons Flour, 100 tons Bran, 100 tons Shorts, Royal Household and Five Roses Flour \$2.50 per cwt, Hunt's Best, \$2.20 per cwt, Prairie Rose, \$2.30, Hungarian Imperial Patent, \$2.40, Buckwheat Flour, all other grades as cheap.

100 tons Bran coming, Whole Grain, Ground Feed, Gluten Meal, Corn Meal, Cracked Corn of all kinds, Windsor bbl Salt, \$1.35, fine and coarse in sacks, Pressed Hay, Coal Oil and Groceries at lowest cash price to all, kindly call and get prices

**E. LOYST.**

We  
Wish You  
All  
A Merry Xmas  
and  
a Happy New Year

**FRED CURRY.**

Proprietor.

J. C. HAWLEY, Manager.

SHOES, TRUNKS, AND TRAV-  
ELLING BAGS

**PICTURES  
FRAMED.**

Bring along your  
**Premium Pictures**  
**TO PAUL'S,**  
and have them  
**FRAMED.**  
**A. E. PAUL,**  
The Japanese Store

ing 10 days with Mrs. Sidney Warner John street.

Mr. Thos. Fegg and his mother, of Kings-  
ton, spent a few days this week the guests  
of Chief and Mrs. Graham.

### The Life of a Salmon.

Salmon never eat during the spawn-  
ing season. When they pass from salt  
water into fresh water in search of a  
nesting place they are very fat, having  
stored up a food supply for the coming  
months of struggle, for that is what the  
spawning season always is. They  
spend three or four months in fresh  
water, exploring and fighting over the  
places they find. Meanwhile, as they  
do not eat, their alimentary canals  
seem to wither up from disuse. And  
when at last the spawning season is  
over, the actual time, barring nest hunt-  
ing, being from ten to fourteen days,  
the fish are so exhausted from the  
struggle, lack of food and the effort of  
reproduction that death is inevitable.  
The life of a salmon is spent in the  
perpetuation of its kind, but to the  
credit of each is an average of 5,000  
eggs.—New York Herald.

The annual ball in connection with the  
C.M.B.A will take place on Tuesday the  
30th January, in the town hall. The best  
music will be provided for the occasion.

### STRATHCONA

The place has greatly changed since  
the cement works has been removed.  
The lime kiln and paper mill are run-  
ning. The paper mill employs quite a  
number. A. C. Granger with his son  
Harry and family intend leaving for  
Minnesota next month. Mrs. Nelson  
Shannon of Melita Man., is here visit-  
ing friends. Fred Card, St. Thomas,  
Miss Lott and Mrs. Roy Lott visited  
friends in Deseronto last week. Mr.  
and Mrs. R. Shetler visited at B. Ross'  
Thursday last. C. D. Hamm spent  
Christmas day with his sister Mrs. R.  
Briscoe Napanee. G. S. Madden was  
in Napanee Tuesday. George Have-  
lock was elected school trustee. Al-  
bert Martin has returned after spend-  
ing several months in Manitoba.



**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the  
out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker  
and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming  
to my office in Napanee, I will do my best  
to please them. All work guaranteed first  
class.

**W. G. WILSON,**  
BARRISTER,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street,  
Napanee, Ont.

**D. DEROCHE & DEROCHE.**  
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.  
**MONEY TO LOAN**  
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tam-  
worth every Wednesday.

**R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.**  
Physician Surgeon, etc.  
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General  
Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between  
West and Robert Streets. Napanee. 517

**T. B. GERMAN,**  
Barrister and Solicitor,  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.**  
OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Street  
Napanee

**CHRISTMAS**

WOULD NOT BE  
RIGHT WITHOUT  
CHRISTMAS  
CAKE

**STEACY'S**

Christmas Cake Leaves  
Nothing To Be Desired

**STEACY'S**

Baking is  
of the  
very best  
Quality



**Clothes**

**20th Century  
Clothing**

**Still in the Lead**

You have no doubt found out before  
now that this brand of clothing is  
the best in Canada.  
We are showing an extensive range  
of patterns and sizes in

**OVERCOATS  
AND SUITS**

**C. A. GRAHAM & CO'Y**